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HONOLULU, H. T., TUESDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1902—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE No. 2446.

ASK DOLE TO STOP HANGING

The Japs Petition For a Stay of Execution.

Saburo Okabe, Acting Japanese Consul, yesterday made formal application to Governor Sanford B. Dole for a stay of execution in the case of Tanbara Gishaburo sentenced to hang for murder on the day after Christmas. In the petition addressed to the Governor by the Consul on behalf of 225 Japanese residents, it is said that money has been raised for an appeal to the United States Supreme Court, and that it is hoped to obtain a reversal because the conviction was obtained through "the loose, incorrect and illiterate interpretation of the testimony of the Japanese witnesses" at the trial. A wireless message was sent to Governor Dole at Kohala setting out a statement of the facts very briefly but no reply has been received as yet, and it is doubtful if the message has reached the Governor. In the meantime all arrangements for the hanging of Tanbara have been completed and unless the Governor interferes, the execution will take place Friday morning at 10:30 o'clock in Oahu Jail yard. Marshal Hendry yesterday sent out the few tickets of admission to those who will be permitted to witness the execution. Among these, besides the government officials, and newspaper representatives, there are some ten or fifteen physicians who will attend for scientific purposes only. The Japanese consul, Rev. Mr. Motokawa and a few others are also invited, the total making about sixty.

The petition to Governor Dole was handed to Secretary Cooper yesterday, with a letter stating that a message had been sent to Kohala, giving in brief the facts set out in the petition.

The letter addressed to Governor Dole was as follows:

To Governor Sanford B. Dole, Honolulu, Sir:—I hereby present a petition signed by the Japanese residents of Honolulu asking you for a stay of proceedings in the matter of Tanbara Gishaburo condemned to be hanged on the 26th inst. until such time as the attorney for the condemned may be able to communicate with Washington.

In behalf of Tanbara Gishaburo and of the petitioners I should feel pleased if you could give due consideration to so important and solemn a matter.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

SABURO OKABE, Eleve-Consul.

In charge of H. I. Japanese M's Consulate General, Honolulu.

In the petition of Japanese residents to the Consul the reason for their appeal is set out in full, and there accompanies this also two affidavits by K. Ono and C. Shiozawa setting out alleged discrepancies in the testimony of Tanbara and the interpretation by J. H. Hakko. These affidavits are the same as those filed in the United States Court during the trial of the case, in a motion to have a new interpreter appointed.

Governor Dole has not replied to the message as yet and it may be several days before communication is established with him as the message would have to be carried some distance, to Eben Low's ranch, where the Governor now is.

The following is the petition of the Japanese residents:

Honolulu, December 19th, 1902.

Saburo Okabe,

Acting Japanese Consul General at Honolulu,

Honolulu.

Sir: We the undersigned, subjects of the Emperor of Japan, being desirous of suing out for and on behalf of one Tanbara Gishaburo now incarcerated in the Oahu Jail, Territory of Hawaii, under sentence of the District of the Territory of Hawaii, of death, which said sentence is to be executed on the 26th day of December, A. D. 1902, a petition to the Supreme Court of the United States for writ of error believing that full justice has not been done to the said Tanbara Gishaburo, hereby respectfully request that you petition Sanford B. Dole, Governor of the Territory of Hawaii, for a reprieve for the said Tanbara Gishaburo.

The facts upon which this petition is predicated are as follows:

That on the 15th day of October, A. D. 1902, the Grand Jury of the United States in the District Court of the United States found an indictment against the said Tanbara Gishaburo for the murder upon the high seas of Jorgen J. Jacobsen. That thereafter said Tanbara Gishaburo was duly tried upon said indictment and found guilty and sentenced to be hanged on the 26th day of December, A. D. 1902, that since said sentence against and against said Tanbara Gishaburo had been made by the undersigned to procure funds sufficient to sue out a writ of error, and that such funds sufficient to sue out a writ have been obtained. That unless a reprieve be obtained from the Governor of the Territory of Hawaii the sentence of the

BISHOP GULSTAN SINKING

Last evening Bishop Gulstan began sinking and is now very low. The mission fathers feel that the Bishop's end is near at hand. The manner in which the Bishop stood the voyage from Hilo to Honolulu niled the clergy with hope that the suffering prelate had taken a new lease of life, but the Bishop's new found strength was merely artificial, born of the joy he experienced in being once more at the Mission House where for more than a decade he has resided as the head of the diocese.

But few friends were permitted to see Bishop Gulstan yesterday and the fathers tip-toed about the house, lest a grating noise disturb their superior. He was so weak that it was difficult for him to speak, but he recognized everyone who entered the sick chamber.

COUNTY BILL IS NOW READY

The Republican Commission which has in charge the framing of a city and county bill for submission to the legislature will meet before the end of the week to consider the draft of the bill which has been drawn by United States District Attorney Breckons, bearing upon the government of counties. This bill has in it many of the features of the Wyoming law, but is more generally that of the State of California, the provisions being written down so as to be applicable to the conditions here.

The consideration of the measure, in the opinion of several of the men who have been connected with its inception, will take not more than a week, after which the draft of the measure will be submitted to the people for general discussion and consideration. There are many points in the bill which have combined to make its drafting difficult, but it is expected that when the meetings of the committee are finished there will be a comprehensive measure for the consideration of the public, and in turn for the taking up by the commission of the senate, which will discuss the bill and submit it to the upper house.

There has, as yet, been nothing done in the way of drawing up the city bill, and it is understood that nothing will be done before the consideration and approval of the county measure. In the case of the approval of Mr. Breckons' draft of the county measure, then the city bill will be drawn along the same lines, and the work will not take more than two days.

The commission of the Republican party will meet either Friday or Saturday for the purpose of commencing work on the bill, and will meet daily if possible until the measure has been finished.

NO GALLOW'S WORK ON CHRISTMAS DAY

"Yes, sir, chances are that Tanbara will be hanged on time on the day after Christmas. He has been sentenced to hang on that day, and we've got to carry out the sentence. We've got to have some roast pigs and other things about here on Christmas, and we don't want any gallows looming up around the prison yard or that day. It would spoil the setting for a Christmas dinner. We do not propose to have a feast at noon, and then commence work on building the scaffold, so we will have to start work on the scaffold about 1 o'clock Friday morning," said Warden Henry of the Oahu prison yesterday.

"Tanbara," he continued, "has not had as good an appetite during the past few days as he had previously, so we've had to feed him all the delicacies we can lay our hands on. He has had the best the prison affords, and of course this helped his appetite some."

Officers McDuffie and Ah. On effected the arrest last night of Tam Pui, a Chinese storekeeper on Iwilei road, near King street, for selling liquors without a license. The evidence in the case is two small demijohns of Sour Mash whiskey and a bottle of sam shu. Tam Pui was released on cash bail.

That your petitioners believe that the conviction of said Tanbara Gishaburo is due to the loose, incorrect and illiterate interpretation of the testimony of the Japanese witnesses from English into Japanese and Japanese into English as evidenced by affidavits hereto attached and made a part hereof.

Respectfully submitted,

Signed by Kichiro Fukutoda and 224 other Japanese residents of Honolulu.

Yesterday the cards of admission to the hanging were issued by the U. S. Marshal. They are heavily bordered in black and read as follows:

To William Henry,

Warden, Oahu Prison, Honolulu, T. H.

Admit Mr. _____

to witness the execution of

Tanbara Gishaburo

On Friday, December 26, 1902, at 10:30 a. m.

E. H. HENDRY, U. S. Marshal.

(Not Transferable.)

THE PLANS TO WELCOME THE SILVERTOWN

A Special Steamer Will Carry Guests to Meet the Vessel.

When the Silvertown comes to Hawaii there will be a general welcome extended, and, although the officials of the cable company will not go out to officially visit the steamer before it enters port, there will be a number of the city people who will make the trip outside in a special steamer for the purpose of extending their aloha to the cable layers.

The decision of the officials of the company was reached yesterday, when they concluded that they would find their time well occupied with the shore arrangements, and so would not go out. They would not be able to be of any assistance to the ship's people as they believe that the vessel, after dropping the sea end of the cable, will at once steam into the harbor and that they will then have plenty of time to communicate with the captain and the chief engineer.

The most necessary portion of the cargo of the ship to the local office is the shipment of instruments which will be used in the working of the wires. These are the recorders and the condensers, and the delicate instruments must be handled with such care that they could not well be transferred at sea, and consequently there is a necessity for the ship to come to the dock to land them. The unpacking of these goods will take some time, and there is the utmost care needed. This is probably the reason why they were not taken from the cable ship and sent down in the Zealandia the last trip.

The arrangements for Cable Day are progressing, and the committee will be called together, if any information comes today in the Sonoma from Panning, or in the Nebraska from San Francisco. The committee has prepared

a tentative program which will make the day full of interest, and the members believe they will have the very fullest attendance of the people during the ceremonies.

Superintendent of Public Works Cooper will represent Governor Dole during his absence, and will therefore not only reply for the Governor to the message of President Roosevelt, but will, as well, preside at the great meeting which it is planned to hold in commemoration of the event. The most striking feature of the entire day will be the firing of a salute of 100 guns in honor of the receipt of the first message, which will be that from the President of the United States.

The landing of the shore end of the cable at the cable house at Waikiki will be one of the most largely attended of the various events surrounding the opening of telegraphic communication, and, as the lot of the cable company is very small, there will be issued for the occasion special tickets of admission, which will serve to keep the grounds from being overcrowded and the work of the men thus hampered.

The completion of the work of laying and connecting the land cable marked yesterday. The last of the splices was made about noon, and the cable house was immediately connected with the main office in the Young building by telephone. The preliminary tests were made and found to be perfectly satisfactory, and the final tests will be made today. The cable is pronounced by those who have to do with it electrically of the very best order, and there will be no trouble through its working if the use of it made by the telephone is a criterion.

THREE YOUNG BURGLARS SPENT MONEY RECKLESSLY

Rob J. H. Forrest of \$105, Divide the Cash, Go Out for a Glorious Time, and End by Landing in a Jail Cell.

After spending two days in riotous living, three small boys, two Portuguese and one Hawaiian, were placed behind the bars last night for burglarizing the room of J. H. Forrest, a roomer at Helen's Court, on Sunday morning. The \$105 which the boys stole from a trower's pocket of the victim were divided amongst the three young imitators of Jesse James, and what was not spent in buggy riding, luau, crap shooting and clothes was generously presented to friends. The boys were high rollers for two days and will probably reside within prison walls for a long period. Dan Renear ran the trio down and jailed them.

Willie Silva, a youth of fourteen years, a graduate of the Reform School, told a straightforward story of the robbery last night. His companions were Tom Silva, aged sixteen, and Chas. Kellikuewa, alias "Captain Cook," aged thirteen. Willie was arrayed in new clothes from the crown of his head to the sole of his foot and gloried in a brand new drum which the officers allowed him to take to his cell. He also had a watch.

"The native boy knew Mr. Forrest," said Willie. "The boy says he had money and knew where he lived—in Helen's Court. You see I got no home since I leave Reform School—except sometime I go sleep at my uncle's house. So about six o'clock Sunday morning we go up to Helen's Court and the other boys tell where the room is and tell me to go inside and see if I can find some money. I go up to the door and the other boys keep watch outside. I try the door and it opened—it wasn't locked at all. I go inside but I scared, although I thought maybe I already go out. But I see him lying on bed sleeping like and snoring. I much afraid, but I see his pants on a chair and I go up quick and feel inside pocket and find a purse. I took it and go quick out the door and he no wake up. We all go away together and hushy the native boy he say let me have the purse—we divide up. He started to give out the money, but I tell him he no can count money. I give him big gold dollar, almost as big as a silver dollar. I keep two gold dollars and a silver half dollar. The native boy take gold dollar and some silver and the Portuguese boy take some more. The native boy go away but hushy come back and want his band."

some more. He go and give his father a gold dollar.

"Well, how did you spend all your money?"

"Oh, I go to Sing Loy's and buy new suit clothes for \$6, shoes for \$2, new shirt for \$5 cents, socks for 15 cents, hat for \$2, suspenders for 25 cents. I had a meal for 15 cents. Then I bought a drum. The native boy came after some more money and when Dan arrested me I only had about \$4 left. I don't know what they buy with their money, but I think they have a good time, ride 'round in buggies."

"I went to the Reform School because I stole a bicycle. I got out last August and wanted to live right, but I meet this native boy and this Portuguese boy and they lead me on to be bad. I didn't want to steal the money, but they made me do it. They're bad boys."

Willie shed no tears during the recital of his tale, but he was very sleepy. He yawned and his head fell forward on the barred door while he was speaking and it was with an effort that he could carry on a conversation. The events of the past two days had been too much for him, but his yawns came as if he was bored.

There were \$150 in Mr. Forrest's buckskin purse when the boys took it, but a roll of bills was dropped as Silva went out of his room, and also a lucky gold piece of no special value except to the owner. "Captain Cook" had \$4.10 when he was arrested. Officer Renear found the boys on upper Fort street, a Chinaman having given him a tip as to the whereabouts of the youngsters were displaying.

Polo at Hilo.

One of the things that will be considered at the meeting of the Oahu Polo Club this evening will be the proposal of the Hilo people to appropriate \$200 for the purpose of meeting the expense of a visiting polo team. The local players have their horses out at this season, but it is probable that there may be found a few willing to make the trip and give for the Hilo people an exhibition of the game during their week of festivity. The Hilo people have requested that the band be sent to them during the race, and it is understood that in the event of the cable celebration being brought off on Saturday of the present week, there will be no trouble about the going of

FATHER LIBERT CHOSEN

Father Libert, in charge of the Catholic mission at Wailuku is the first choice of the Catholic clergy of Hawaii for bishop to succeed the Bishop of Panopolis. The nominations were sent several weeks ago to the Propaganda at Rome. The election was held before the Bishop left for Hawaii on the trip which resulted in his illness. The ballots were counted by him, and the nominations of first, second and third choice forwarded by him to Rome. They are probably in the possession of the Vatican officials now, and the appointment may be expected at any time.

Should the Propaganda appoint Father Libert as Bishop Gulstan's successor, he will be assistant cum jure successionalis—or with the right of succession during the present Bishop's life, and will succeed to the office.

Father Libert is a Belgian, of middle age, strong and healthy, and is imbued with progressive ideas.

MARINERS HAD A MERRY TIME

When Honolulu Harbor No. 54 meets in social session there is bound to be fun. During the heavy rain of Sunday night a special meeting of the lodge was held and afterwards the captains and harbor men who make up the lodge assembled in the Grill for a dinner. The table was loaded with the good things of both farm and vineyard and the waterfronters toasted each other until a late hour. Captain Parker was appointed a committee of one to make arrangements to send a cablegram containing New Year's greetings to the San Francisco lodge just as soon as the cable shall be open for the transmission of messages.

There were many speeches and many of these were of a decidedly merry nature. Admiral Beckley was called upon for a speech. He said that he had done all of his speechmaking during the campaign. He had selected his man. It was through his work that Prince Cupid was now delegate. He had finished the speechmaking business when he succeeded in electing the Prince but wished to say that Honolulu Harbor No. 54 was making good progress and hoped that it would make even better progress in the future.

Captain Parker occupied the head of the table. He rolled out a continual round of fun. He called upon Captain Clarke for a speech but the Captain declined modestly on the ground that he was "taking care of his complexion." Captain Olsson, "the saviour of steamers and lives," made a modest little speech. Captain Simerson of the Mauna Loa was called upon to make a speech, Captain Parker referring to his vessel as the "greyhound of the Islands." Then there was a hot round of comments on the capabilities of the two rival vessels, the Kinau and the Mauna Loa but this was settled by Captain Clarke declaring that Captain Simerson had things on his vessel down so fine that he could run her on hot air and water.

Captain Parker told of an adventurous automobile ride he had taken from Waikiki to Honolulu. Without the services of a pilot he declared that he had taken his craft safely into Honolulu and did not give it into the hands of a professional auto driver until he reached King street.

Captain Searle related some of the stories of storm and disaster that he had been mixed up in during the long and tedious voyages of the sugar liner J. A. Cummins from Waimanalo to Honolulu. His mate also made a speech.

The health of the two presidents of the Inter Island Steamship companies was proposed and duly drunk.

The waterfronters had hard luck although they had a fair attendance. Many of their members were out of the city and others were probably kept away from the meeting because of the heavy rain, but it is safe to say that the drill will not be able to hold the crowd that would assemble were the harbor men to send out notices for another feed around "George's" festive tables.

Mrs. Berger states that the appeal for aid for the Kona orphanage, which was made through the Advertiser, had a generous response. There were received nine boxes and two parcels of gifts, one pair of candy and \$6 in cash. The freight was donated free to the wharf by Lewis & Clarke and the Mauna Loa gave it a free trip to its destination. The donations included toys, clothing, books, pictures, games and fruit.

WANT LOTS FRONTING ON ESPLANADE

Bishop Estate Is Ready to Make Exchange.

Proposals have been made by the trustees of the Bishop estate to the government for the exchange of lands for the plot at the corner of Bishop and King streets, which is wanted for the postoffice site, and if Governor Dole agrees to the plan which has been suggested, the deeds for the land will pass at once. Messages have been sent to the Governor, who is now at the ranch of Eben Low, and an answer is expected at once which will authorize the acceptance of the proposition.

While the details of the proposal are not made public, it is understood that the Bishop estate trustees will exchange their holding for a plot of ground on the Esplanade, which will not in any way interfere with the carrying out of the further plans of the committee for the making of ample provision for the custom house and a suitable park about that site. This would indicate that the Bishop estate would take lands which front on Allen street, the leases being short time ones, which might as well be terminated by the government offering others in their place.

Commissioner Eustis is ready to leave for the mainland when the negotiations reach such a stage as to indicate that their termination will be favorable to the settlement along the lines which have been marked out as agreeable to the people. An effort was made to arrange for his departure today in the Sonoma, but he concluded to stay and see it out.

Had it been possible for him to go, it was felt there would have been a better chance for carrying out the plan of the committee and the ending of action upon a bill to provide for the erection of the buildings this session. However, he will forward a report, and carry on all the papers with him in the Sonoma.

While this is the status of the public building site, there is a greater unanimity on the question of the coinage matter. The banks and the committee named by Governor Dole will send through the Commissioner the same brief, in effect, that was presented to the Senate Commission during its stay here. The action will be urged as necessary for the stability of the circulating medium, and the bill which has been before Congress providing for the recoinage of the local silver will be endorsed for passage, as a solution of the matter.

The committee which was named for the purpose of considering the matter of the lighthouses will make a report which will be practically a copy of the report made up by Lieutenant Rodman of the Naval tug Iroquois, and which calls attention not only to the need for Island lights, but as well for lights on the points where the deep water vessels have to pass on their way to this city and Hilo. The committee finds that this report contains a complete summary of the needs of the Islands, and they will submit it to Commissioner Eustis with the recommendation that he urge action along these lines when he returns to the Treasury Department.

Among the matters which Mr. Eustis has taken under consideration it is said that none has greater importance to the Department than the selection of a shipping commissioner. It is understood that Mr. Eustis will recommend B. Griggs Holt.

DOUBLED THE HORN IN FINE WEATHER

After a very fine voyage of 122 days from New York, and having enjoyed fine weather during all of the time, the bark Footing Suey, Captain J. E. Willett, arrived in port yesterday.

Captain Willett, of having performed a feat that vessels doubling angry Cape Horn seldom accomplish. He got around the Horn in eight days' time, having a good wind all the way. His passage was a slow one before reaching the Horn. He took forty-four days to reach the Equator from New York, and seventy-five days to reach 50 degrees south.

The vessel has a cargo of 1,600 tons of general merchandise, which she will discharge at Brewer's wharf and will take a load of sugar from Honolulu and Kahului to New York.

Captain Willett has his vessel in tip top condition. Her decks have been polished and oiled, and not a scrap of gear is on the vessel which is not newly painted.

Off Koko head on Sunday night the vessel encountered a terrific galestorm.

FREEDOM FOR WRIGHT

Gear Says What Hawaiian Sugar Co. Escapes the Tax.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

Walter A. Wright, former deputy tax assessor for Kauai, appeared yesterday afternoon before Judge Gear in an effort to secure his release upon a writ of habeas corpus. Judge Gear will render a decision on Monday morning, though he said several times during the course of the argument that the imprisonment was irregular and the imposition of the writ was a matter of course, and order the release of Wright, or failing that, cut his bail bond very materially. If Wright is released he will be immediately rearrested and taken to Kauai for imprisonment or recommitment to Oahu Prison.

The return made by Jailer Henry to the writ of habeas corpus sets out that Wright is held under a mittimus, a copy of which is attached. He further alleges:

"That said Oahu prison is used in part as the prison where persons convicted of crime are imprisoned, and is also used as a jail where persons charged with crime and awaiting trial are detained pending their said trial; that said persons so held to answer are detained separate and apart from those persons who have been convicted of crime; and that said Walter A. Wright is and has been confined in said prison where persons charged with crime and awaiting trial are detained pending their said trial."

"That on the island of Kauai there is no jail or prison wherein a committed prisoner can be confined as safely and with as much comfort to himself as in Oahu jail or prison, and that the said Walter A. Wright was committed to the next term of the Circuit Court of the Fifth Judicial Circuit, Territory of Hawaii, to be held on the first Wednesday of March of the year 1903, and as such commitment involved several months' confinement, due regard for the safe-keeping of said Wright and for his own comfort necessitated his confinement in Oahu prison as aforesaid."

Assistant Attorney General Douthett also filed an affidavit setting out the proceedings had before District Magistrate G. L. Kopa and further says:

"That when I left Koloa for Waimea I brought with me Mr. J. H. Coney, the sheriff of the island of Kauai, and Mr. Elmer E. Conant, then assessor, the reason for bringing Mr. Conant was for the purpose of procuring him as a witness for the prosecution in said District court; that Mr. Sheldon, acting for Wright at the time that said petitioner was arraigned, reserved his plea and at said court time, in open court in the presence of the petitioner, Walter A. Wright, waived examination. This waiver of examination was in the English language. That Walter A. Wright, petitioner herein, is thoroughly conversant with the English language; that subsequently some conversation took place between Mr. Coney, who was conducting the prosecution, and Mr. Sheldon in the Hawaiian language, the nature of which I was informed by Mr. Coney was in regard to fixing the bond, at the conclusion of the discussion the District Magistrate of Waimea fixed the bond of the petitioner in the sum of \$6,000, and committed him to the action of the Grand Jury at the March, 1903, term of said Fifth Circuit Court."

Walter A. Wright was put on the stand to testify as to the examination before the district magistrate, and stated that he had not waived examination. He denied also that his attorney had done so for him. On cross-examination Wright admitted that he understood the English language, but did not hear Sheldon waive examination for him.

Mr. Douthett was also called to the stand and testified that he had had conversation in the presence of the court with Sheldon in which the attorney had agreed to waive examination. He testified also that this was in the course of the regular court proceedings and that after this took place there was discussion in Hawaiian regarding the fixing of the bail bond.

Mr. Peters argued that the petitioner was entitled to his liberty, not having been regularly committed, and it not being shown that he had waived examination, even though his attorney did. This Peters contended was not binding upon Wright. He said that the district court minutes contained no reference to the examination having been waived, and the record should be construed literally. Judge Gear interrupted to say in a contemptuous tone that the Supreme Court had held that district court practice should be liberally construed. Peters replied that he did not believe the decision recently written by Justice Galbraith applied to criminal cases, and Gear then said he meant Chief Justice Judd.

Mr. Catbarr contended that the district court record could be added to by outside evidence, and that the further discussion showed that the waiving of examination was during the course of the regular hearing.

Judge Gear interrupted the argument to say that the waiver of the defendant's rights by a conversation between the attorneys was no more effective, than if two attorneys had discussed the matter outside the court room. He said further that it was the court's duty to consult the prisoner and put the business of the Attorney General.

Minto Will Stick

NEW YORK, December 11.—The Hon. Arthur Elliot, M. P., states, according to a London dispatch to the Tribune, that so far as he is aware there is no foundation for the report that his brother, Lord Minto, is about to resign the governor generalship of Canada.

WILL MAKE A TEST CASE

Hawaiian Sugar Co. Escapes the Tax.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

The Tax Appeal court yesterday rendered an opinion sustaining the Hawaiian Commercial and Sugar Company in its appeal from the assessment of \$270,444 on income, claimed as exempt as a loss. The decision means the saving to the sugar company of \$5,400 in income tax, but Assessor Pratt will carry the case to the Supreme Court.

The Hawaiian Commercial claimed that it could deduct from its income all losses which occurred during the year, and the amount so shown and the value of abandoned property should be deducted from the profits of the year. Pratt claims that under this contention the revenue from income tax would be heavily cut, as the same exemption could be claimed, not only by the other plantations, but by private property owners. Thus, if a man made improvements during the year, he could claim a deduction on the loss of the old buildings which might be abandoned for the new. It is for this reason that the appeal is taken, for it is said that the Tax Court's decision practically invalidates the principal part of the income tax law.

The court holds that "prior to December 1, 1901, the company was the owner of a mill and building at Spreckelsville, being a nine-roller mill, making 140 to 150 tons of sugar, or 175 tons at the highest, in 24 hours. Owing to the increase of cultivated area the site became inconvenient. A new mill was erected at Puunene, three miles from the old site, having a capacity of 300 tons in 24 hours, with a possibility of increase to 450 tons. The old buildings were abandoned and were of no use. Residences, shops, warehouses, and a railroad system of 50 miles of track also became worthless, except as old material. The sum of \$11,995.79 was received from the sale of the old mill and \$14,596.54 from the railroad. The acts of the company were done in good faith, pursuant to business requirements."

"It can hardly be questioned that a mill destroyed by fire or other natural cause was a loss, even though a new and superior one of greater capacity was built and the value of the whole estate enhanced. But other causes than natural ones might operate more or less effectively to necessitate a new mill. In the case before the court business necessity is indicated. Good management and the fuller development of the appellant's property required the abandonment of the old properties and the construction of new, and the large amount expended in so doing, as shown by the evidence in the case of the new mill, \$998,108.91, from inception to date of July 1, 1902, and in case of new railroad, \$101,799.95, would indicate that such works were not lightly undertaken but were in the nature of business necessities."

The law does not specify how a loss must be incurred, though it is reasonable to suppose that it is intended to cover any loss properly incurred in connection with the business concerned. In this case it appears that the abandonment of the old mill and properties were required of appellant and not sought by it.

"As to the amount of such loss in this case, specific details and figures are not given, but an estimate is furnished by witnesses of character and standing in the community, one of whom has great familiarity with the sugar industry in general, and as manager, with the mill and plantation property of the appellant in particular."

"It is in evidence that the amount necessary to replace the old properties superseded and abandoned would be not less than \$860.00. The claim for loss of \$270,444.72 does not by comparison appear unreasonable under the conditions."

"The court finds that the appellant is entitled to deduct from the gross amount of income as 'Losses otherwise incurred:'

Loss on old mill and mill buildings: \$150,749.52
Loss on old buildings: 10,000.00
Loss on railroads: 109,695.20

Total: \$270,444.72

THE POINT LOMA AFTERMATH

SAN DIEGO, December 11.—Colonel Charles Sonntag, president of the California Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, has filed a demurrer in the case of the Point Loma Homestead versus the society, and filed an affidavit setting forth that the wishes of the society in endeavoring to investigate existing conditions at the homestead were merely to ascertain the truth and give a fair and unprejudiced report of that institution. In order that the society might not be placed in a false light before the public, Mr. Sonntag explains at length the instructions given Mr. J. White, who was sent here to investigate and who was refused admittance to the Point Loma grounds.

SAN DIEGO, December 11.—Senator Phil Bowers, Mayor of San Antonio, Texas, who has been visiting at the Point Loma homestead for some time, has left for Washington on his way to Cuba.

Mirrors of platinum, palladium, iron, nickel, cobalt, copper, and bismuth have been prepared by projecting the suitable particles by cathode rays.

UNDERGROUND LIES IN

Within three hours' time electrical connection between the Young building and the shore-end of the cable could be made so that the instruments might receive the messages which would come under the sea. The last length of the underground cable was pulled into the conduits yesterday afternoon, and though there will be three days' splicing as yet, an emergency call would be met by the immediate connection of the line. There will be no delay at this end, and the 'shoretown' cannot arrive too soon for the men here.

The laying of the underground system has been a most successful piece of work, the pulling of the two cables into their places taking up fifteen days' time exactly. Each of the two cables which have been threaded into the pipes is 5,000 miles long. In putting this cable underground there were fifty sections made and the average length of pull was 682 feet. The lengths are short and long, running from eighty feet to above 1,000 feet. In each of the cables there are thirty-nine splices and of the entire distance laid evening there had been spliced 4,077 miles. There are still some seven splices to make in each cable and this will mean at least three days' work.

The tests which have been made of the cable have proven very satisfactory. These tests are made each evening and are to cover the joints which have been perfected during the day. They are the regular galvanometer tests and show the resistance of the cable by the same method which is used in locating defects in the system of underground work as well as in sea cables. The delays which were caused by the bad weather of last week did not affect the thoroughness of the work of the splicers and each evening there was shown a perfect cable system. The cable which has been thus successfully put down is the same as was laid at the other end of the line in San Francisco, and is made by an American corporation, the Okonite Company, Ltd., of New York, being laid by that corporation as represented here by its underground engineer, Lewis G. Martin.

The only drawback in the completion of the work of the installation of the lines and system, occurs in the failure to arrive of the instruments. Of these there are a number of delicately adjusted electrical appliances which came from England in the 'Shiverhorn' and which it now appears are coming down in the same ship. If this is the case there may be a delay of considerable time in getting into shape for the receiving of messages in the office here. This will be very short, however, for the failure to set up the regular registers will be met by the installation of the old style mirror instruments, which were brought down by Superintendent Gaines for an emergency.

It is understood that Governor Dole may not be here to receive the message of the President of the United States, in congratulation over the establishing of cable communication, but instead will keep in communication with the Wireless Telegraph Company's station at Mahukona, so that he will have no difficulty in getting the message and sending his response immediately. This will be the form in case the Governor does not return in time for the celebration.

Arrangements are being made for the exchange of business between the Wireless and Pacific Cable. It is likely that there may be a further bringing together of the concerns by the installation of the Wireless office in the Cable Company's place. In this event it may be possible that the cable operators will operate the wires which connect the Wireless stations and the city, and this will be in the interest of speed and central location.

There may come a hitch in that the Wireless is opposed to code messages and these form a great part of the business of the cable. The failure to make arrangements for close relations will mean only that there will be an exchange of business, the cable forwarding or receiving messages as well.

There will be a special meeting of the Stock Exchange today at which it is expected there will be arrangements perfected for the receipt of complete returns of the market in San Francisco each day, as well as the price of sugar. The fact that the prices of shares are so widely separated on the list will enable the use of a close code. The resignation of W. M. Giffard will be re-considered, strike out the amendment. The Lords will no doubt then let the matter drop.

Mr. Fortune's Mission.

The appointment of T. Thomas Fortune, editor of the New York Age, to be a "special commissioner" to the "solar possessions," at a salary of \$5,000, is received with some jealousy by the New Jersey negroes, who call him an interloper from New York, and declare that his two years' residence in Red Bank does not justify his recognition at their expense. This is, however, a small matter. There is no doubt that Mr. Fortune has done more for the Republican party in the nation at large than any negro in New Jersey, and that, doubtless, in addition to the fact that Mr. Roosevelt esteems him personally, has procured Mr. Fortune his appointment. His critics accuse him of having been in the Democratic party a few years back; the fact being that Fortune's position in respect to politics has been something like that of Irishmen toward the English parties—to be for the negro all the time, as they are for the Irish cause—and consequently to welcome all the help given to the negro. Therefore, President Cleveland's recognition of the negro by political appointments was acknowledged by Fortune's paper, and the neglect of the negro by Republican presidents was criticised. He has been a warm friend of President Roosevelt, very naturally, when one considers the Booker T. Washington incident and the attitude of the President toward the lily-white movement. It is perhaps unfortunate that the ablest of negro journalists should leave that field for a political appointment, but when the matter is understood, it will probably be found that this was in the interest of his race. Mr. Fortune has always insisted on the negro's right to his share of the office. —Herald Republican.

BANANA FLOUR

Its Manufacture the Latest Profitable Industry in Mexico

The following is the best way of making the banana into flour. The fruit must be "well-ripe" (but not on the turn) and freshly cut from the suckers. The bananas should then be peeled with silver or ivory knives and thrown into large tubs containing plenty of clean rain water. Another person should then cut each banana into thin flakes and spread them thinly into trays to dry. The quicker the fruit is handled the better will be the result, as well as freedom from "stain." I use machinery and by its use I am able to barrel the flour in six hours after the fruit has been cut. As an instance of the loss in weight, yield, etc., the following is the result of an actual experiment with 87 bunches of bananas: Fifty-two were 10-hand bunches, averaging 65 pounds, yielded 7 pounds of flour; 30 were 7-hand bunches, each averaging 35 pounds, yielded 3 pounds of flour; 5 were 5-hand bunches, each averaging 25 pounds, yielded 2 pounds of flour; or 87 bunches, weighing 4,555 pounds, yielding 452 pounds of flour.

I have refrained from giving actual cost, as local and other circumstances differ so widely. I calculate that obtaining 40 per pound in London would make the manufacture a profitable industry, especially if good and suitable machinery were used.

According to analysis by Moreau & Monte, banana meal contains: moisture, 14.80 per cent; nitrogenous substances, 2.90 per cent; oil, 5.50 per cent; starch, 77.00 per cent; fiber, 1.80 per cent; ash, .420 per cent. But some varieties are much richer in nitrogenous substances. —Modern Mexico.

E. G. White was re-elected president of the Monthly Land Association at a meeting held Saturday.

CABLE NOW LIES IN THE CONDUIT

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To prevent crop-kill in time, the first symptom is hoarseness; this is soon followed by a peculiar rough cough, which is easily recognized and will never be forgotten by one who has used it. The time to act is when the bird first becomes hoarse. If Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is freely given, all tendency to crop-kill will soon disappear. After the crop has been developed, it will prevent the attack. There is no danger in giving this remedy as it contains nothing injurious. It always cures and cures quickly. All dealers and druggists sell it. H. H. H. Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

DAMAGED THE CROPS

Storm Washes Out Maui Potato Fields.

MAUI, Dec. 20.—The fierce norther of Thursday and Friday of last week did more damage in the Kula section than in any other part of the island. The continuous wind and rain destroyed the entire potato crop. The young shoots which had been planted scarcely two months were withered and blighted by the gale of wind and downpour of rain. At least fifty acres of young potatoes were killed at Omapio and the story of disaster is the same at Waialoa, extending as far as Upalapala.

On the Sunday after the storm the price of potatoes advanced 60 cents per 100 pounds, in the local market. Dealers have purchased nearly all the marketable potatoes possessed by Kula farmers and are selling them at retail for \$2.10 per bag instead of \$1.50, the prevailing price of a week ago.

This loss is most disheartening to the farmers already discouraged by dry rot and other plant enemies. Waialoa residents state that the blight attacks their corn even when full grown. The pest waits until the ears begin to form on the tall stalks, then sets upon and devours all the young grains. These farmers also state that the blight (or little insects) afflict corn plants cultivated in all sorts of soil, rich or poor. The Kula corn crop will amount to little or nothing this year but the planters will try again next season before giving up in despair.

The experiments in corn and potato culture by Mr. Jared Smith will be awaited with much anxiety.

THE COURTS.

The December term of the second circuit court at Lahaina came to an end on the 18th. The jury employed Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday in the trial of civil cases.

CHRISTMAS DOINGS.

Last evening the Maunaloa Seminary girls gave a most successful Christmas entertainment in Baldwin hall, Pala. There was a large attendance of Makawao and Puunene people. The chief event on the program was a Christmas operetta entitled "Christmas Eve," in which thirty-five girls in pretty costumes took part. The characters of the little play were, "North Wind," "Winter," "Snowflake Fairies" (3), "Mistletoe Fairies" (7), "Holly Fairies" (6), "Sugar Plums" (10), "Little Children" (5), and Santa Claus. The following recitations were given: "The Blessed Story," "The Gobbies," "The Children's Hour," "The Christmas Mousie," "Mistletoe," and "Holly." At the close of the operetta a beautiful Christmas tree was revealed and Mr. D. C. Lindsay presented many gifts to the 80 girl pupils of the school.

On the 19th there was a Christmas tree at the Pala kindergarten, presided over by Miss Mosser, and Miss Steele of the Hamakua kindergarten also entertained her little pupils with a pretty tree adorned with little gifts, etc.

At the Makawao government schools the pupils for the first time saw a beautiful Christmas tree. Lawyer A. F. Tavares made a good Santa Claus. He was assisted by three fairies and three brownies in distributing little gifts to pupils and their parents.

Weather showery, though Friday and Saturday were beautiful days.

FROM THE MAUI PAPER.

WAILUKU, December 20.—Maui (Continued on Page 2).

Furniture

Some of our new stock for the Christmas trade is now on hand, including the following:

"MORRIS RECLINING CHAIRS" in Mahogany, Golden Oak, Flemish and Wenge; Oak; CUSHIONS in Leather; TAPESTRY and VELVET LOUNGES and BOX COUCHES in many styles.

FOLDING SCREENS in the latest pattern of Art Burlis.

Rugs

Our stock of Rugs is not limited to the American makes only. We keep some of the best products of foreign manufacture.

MUSIC CASES, LADIES' DESKS, SECRETARY BOOK CASES, LIBRARY BOOK CASES.

On the last steamer we received a shipment of the famous

Phoenix Brass Filled Beadsteads

In all the latest colors and designs.

GENUINE SCOTCH LINOLEUM, in both inlaid and printed.

WINDOW SHADES of all sizes.

UPHOLSTERY and REPAIRING orders promptly attended to.

J. Hopp & Co.

LEADING FURNITURE DEALERS.

King and Bethel Streets.

Phone Main 111.

THE FIRST

American Savings & Trust Co.

OF HAWAII, LTD.

Capital, \$250,000.00.

President Cecil Brown

Vice-President M. P. Robinson

Cashier W. G. Cooper

Principal Office: Corner Fort and King streets.

SAVINGS DEPOSITS received and interest allowed for yearly deposits at the rate of 4½ per cent per annum.

Rules and regulations furnished upon

A Christmas Suggestion

One suitable for both ladies and gentlemen, is a pair of slippers. We have the prettiest and most comfortable kinds from \$1.50 upward, in the most delicate as well as the most substantial leathers.

Ladies' Suede Slippers

These are exquisitely beautiful, in pretty shades of gray and red, satin cushion lined, and combining grace and comfort.

Prices \$1.25, \$1.50.

Elks' Slippers

Made of Elk's skin with initials B. P. O. E. and Elk head burned on the toe.

Price \$3.50

Manufacturers' Shoe Co., Limited.

1057 FORT STREET.

Primo Lager

Hawaii's Triumph of Master Brewing.

Crowned by connoisseurs all over the Islands as unconditionally the choicest beer brewed, If your dealer doesn't carry it, order from the Brewery. Telephone Main 341.

CABLE IS MORE THAN HALF LAID

Silvertown Began Work Upon Time.

With fair fortune and average weather the cable ship Silvertown is now more than half way through with the task of laying the cable which, before the end of the week, should be carrying messages between Hawaii and the mainland. News by the Aorangi on Saturday tells that the ship moved out of San Francisco harbor on Friday, December 12th, and at once went at the work of putting ashore the end of the line which will extend to this city. That work should occupy only a few hours as the arrangements were all complete and the start for Hawaii should have been made that day or early the next at the very latest.

Heavy rains to the contrary notwithstanding, the task of making the necessary splices along the underground line to the cable hut at Waikiki went on yesterday. At the manholes and boxes where the cable ends were to be connected, tents were erected and under these the expert splicers, the two Cameron brothers from Boston, brought out for the purpose of connecting up the underground wires, carried on their work. The rainfall was so heavy that the work did not progress as rapidly as when the weather is fine, but the splicers have now passed into Kapiolani Park and the end of their labors is in sight.

The work of arranging for carrying on correspondence by wire is progressing among business men and study of codes is a feature of every counting house in the city. Mr. S. S. Dickenson, the representative of the Pacific Commercial Company, in its work in this ocean, has for many years been connected with cable management and has a wide acquaintance with cable subjects. Speaking of the methods of handling messages yesterday he said:

"The management of messages is controlled by a convention to which the powers of Europe subscribe, there being maintained at Bern, Switzerland, an International Telegraph bureau. Through this there passes all business respecting the use of words in messages, and of course cable companies which do business with the world must be governed by the rules laid down by the conventions which are held each five years, or their messages will be refused and great delay caused.

"There has been issued from the bureau a list of the words of all modern languages which are to be used in sending messages over telegraph lines, and this is an elaborate work. There are five volumes, each of large size, and the number of words thus collected is great. When the whole is completed no message will be received which contains a word not in that list, except as a cipher message.

"There are really three kinds of messages which are commonly handled. The cipher messages are those which consist of figures or letters or combinations of both. When the message is made up of figures a block of five, or any fraction of that number, is counted as one word. If there is a combination of figures and letters, or if letters are used alone, then a combination of three is counted as a word.

"Code messages are most commonly used. In the codes arbitrary meanings are given to certain words, and these are sent at the ordinary rates, any word in a modern language being taken, or the words having in them ten letters or in the event of their being a great number, the charge is made by two words. A plain message, where the words have no hidden meaning, is the form generally used in land line telegrams, and in such messages words are taken up to fifteen letters in length.

"There is no way in which words which have no place in a modern language can be sent except as cipher messages. I have never heard of any plan whereby combinations of syllables which do not make legitimate words are accepted as code messages, and we will certainly refuse to take such messages other than as cipher. There is now a proposal that the rates for transmission be by letter, and this appeals to me as the proper way as the letter is the absolute basis for telegraph service.

"When the official vocabulary is out then there will be a certain basis for all messages and codes. No word not contained therein will be accepted and all the codes and private arrangements must be on that vocabulary. The powers which unite in the convention will make this compulsory and no message having in it a word which is not seen in the vocabulary can be transmitted.

"The necessity for such uniformity is apparent. Take for instance a message filed here for transmission to Yokohama. This would be sent over the Pacific line to San Francisco. Then by Postal Telegraph land line it would be sent to our cable station at Hazel Hill, Nova Scotia. The Commercial Cable would take it to the Azores, where it would come under the eye of the Portuguese government, to which we must pay a tax for each message transmitted. By our line it would then go to Lisbon, where it would be transferred to the British cable and sent to Gibraltar. Still on the British cable line it would go to Malta thence to Alexandria, where by another switch it would pass to the Egyptian land line for transmission to Suez.

"Again the British cable would convey it to Aden and the same carrier to Bombay. From Bombay to Madras the wire would be forwarded by the British Indian government land line, to be sent on from the latter point to Singapore by British cable which system

would carry further to Hongkong and again to Shanghai. There another transfer would be made and the Japanese cable would take the message to Nagasaki and from that point to Yokohama, the Japanese government's land line would complete the transmission. The fact that there are so many changes would make it impossible to send through any words not in the official vocabulary.

"Another feature is the official nomenclature. There is issued a volume giving the names of all telegraph and cable stations. The address and destination, as well as the signature, must be paid for in cable messages. There are many cities which are put down in the official nomenclature which go through without any addition of the name of the country or state or county. If these are watched there may be many errors and delays escaped."

CANADIAN CABLE DOING BUSINESS

VANCOUVER, Dec. 11. — The deep sea cable laid between Bamfield creek and Australia and New Zealand via Fanning Island, Fiji and Norfolk Island, will be opened for regular business from tomorrow morning—notification to that effect having been made by the C. P. R. telegraph company yesterday morning. The rate from any point in Canada to Australia, Norfolk Island, New Zealand or Fiji, will be 50 cents a word, and 50 cents a word to Fanning Island. With the commencement of telegraph communication at a fair rate (the rate charged for messages via Europe by the old lines was almost prohibitive to business men) it is believed that much business will be worked up between Canada and the Antipodes. The testing engineers have shown the cable to be the fastest in the world, and with the use of the Dearlove transmitter, the operators expect to be able to send 110 letters a minute over the cable. The cable is in operation fully a month before the time of its guaranteed completion, for according to the agreement made with the Telegraph Construction & Maintenance company the work was to have been completed on or before December 31, 1902. The contract price agreed to be paid for the complete cable was \$1,750,000, divided as follows: Section A, from Bamfield to Fanning Island, \$1,067,692. Section B, from Fanning Island to Suva, \$288,358. Sections C, D and E, from Suva to Norfolk and to Australia and New Zealand, \$239,940.

DAMAGED THE CROPS.

(Continued from Page 2.)

seems to be getting right up to date in the matter of bold, original and daring robberies.

On Wednesday morning, it was reported that one Muraoka, a Japanese cabbage planter of Waikapu started on foot to look for his horse, about half past five in the morning. When he reached the public road, he observed two men on horseback following him. He paid no attention to them, and when they came up close behind him, one of them threw a half-inch lariat rope around him, and the two wheeled their horses and ran. The Japanese was pitched on his head and knocked senseless. When he recovered he was lying about 150 feet from where he was lassoed, and he had been robbed of \$72 which he had in his pocket. After robbing him the rope, which was tightly drawn about his waist, had been cut off, leaving perhaps two feet of the rope beside the loop.

About six o'clock John Kinney with some road menders passed the spot, and one of them discovered the Japanese, who was still unable to rise. The rope was removed from his body and he soon recovered sufficiently to explain what had happened.

A large, heavy, horse-power road roller was shipped to the Waikuku road board by Wednesday's steamer. The roads between Waikuku and Lahaina have been repaired to some extent, so that travel in vehicles has been resumed.

Arrangements are being made to complete the road between Waikuku and Kihel, so that it will be passable at all seasons.

Some one ought to start a chicken ranch on Maui, for with care, attention and incubators, it would prove a paying business.

Bishop Restarick has appointed C. D. Lofkin, warden; C. B. Wells, treasurer; and Jas. K. Keala, clerk; to assist Rev. Canon Ault of the Church of the Good Shepherd, at Waikuku.

Judge Kepoikai entertained a few friends at a breakfast given at the "Fisheries" last Wednesday morning, in honor of his birthday.

The News has received a lengthy and vehement disclaimer from W. O. Alken, secretary of the Makawao Polo club, of the sentiments and statements in last week's News, relative to the inter-island polo match games.

While the News published the article upon information which it deemed perfectly reliable, yet Mr. Alken's letter puts an entirely new light on the matter, and it is with pleasure that the News learns and states that there was really nothing in the charge that a scheme was put up to tire out the Maui horses.

In this connection, the members of the Maui Polo team desire to be put on record as to the eminent fairness of the Oahu club, as well as to their excellent management in all matters connected with the recent tournament.

The Catholic laity of Honolulu has addressed a memorial to Rome asking that provisions for another church in this city be made so that the different speaking nationalities may worship in separate churches. The memorial is sent both to the Order of Sacred Hearts of Jesus and Mary in Paris, and to the college of the Propaganda in Rome.

HILO'S BIG RACE DAY

The Program Complete for New Year's Event.

HILO, Dec. 12.—Preparations for the big New Year's race meet have been completed and it is expected that the usual large crowd will be in attendance. An offer of \$100 was made to defray the expenses of the polo teams from Oahu or Maui, but no arrangements for such a contest have been made, and that part of the program will be abandoned. The entries for the race meet close next Monday. The program with the purses offered is as follows:

1. One-half mile free for all. Purse \$100.00. \$25 of purse to second horse.
2. One mile trot or pace; best 2 in 3 heats; 2:15 class, for the Holmes cup. Purse \$150. \$25 of purse to second horse.
3. One-half mile Japanese race. Purse \$50. \$15 of purse to second horse.
4. Three-fourths mile free for all. Purse \$100. \$25 of purse to second horse.
5. One-half mile ladies' race. Purse \$25. \$5 of purse to second horse.
6. One mile free for all; Hilo Mercantile Cup. Purse \$100. \$25 of purse to second horse.
7. One-half mile Japanese race. Purse \$25. \$5 of purse to second horse.
8. Five-eighths mile free for all. Purse \$100. \$25 of purse to second horse.
9. Gentlemen's driving race. Purse \$100. \$25 of purse to second horse.

ENTERTAINING EUSTIS.

Superintendent Lambert of the Hilo Railroad Company took Hon. Commissioner Eustis and a number of Hilo gentlemen over the railroad in a special train on Sunday. The trip was made to let Mr. Eustis obtain an idea of this part of the island by actual observation.

Accompanying Mr. Eustis were, besides Mr. Lambert, Philip Peck, Jno. T. Moir, J. W. Mason, John A. Scott, A. B. Loebenstein, L. Turner, W. I. Madeira, Chr. Castendyk, Chas. Furnaux, Geo. S. McKenzie and a representative of the Herald.

The handsome car Hilo, drawn by engine No. 3, left Waikaeae at 9:30, stopping at Keauau for Mr. McStocker, who continued on the train to Mountain View, where a ten minute stop was made, but owing to inclement weather the party did not go far from the depot. On the return of the train to Oahu Mill Mr. McStocker left and the balance of the party continued to Kapoho. Mr. Eustis took a great interest in the country and asked for information relative to the lava flow of 1910 over which the tracks are laid.

At Puna a splendid luncheon, prepared under the direction of Mrs. Lambert, was served in the car. Manager Campbell of the Puna Sugar Company was at the station waiting the arrival of the train. He had provided conveyances and accompanied the party to Green Lake and the bottling works of the Kawalakua Mineral Water Company and other places of interest. Mr. Eustis was favorably impressed with what he saw and complimented Mr. Campbell upon the fine appearance of the cane. The train left Kapoho shortly before 3 o'clock and reached Hilo in fifty minutes.—Herald.

HILO WEDDING.

Henry J. Lyman and Miss Grace Neumann were united in marriage at noon last Monday, at the Richardson home—stead in this city. Rev. Mr. Hill officiating. The ceremony was performed in the presence of a few of the relatives and friends of the parties. The bride was attended by Misses Elvira Richardson and Sarah Lyman. The best man was Eugene Lyman, a brother of the groom.

After the ceremony, a delightful luncheon was served, and at 3:30 p. m. the bridal party left by train for the Volcano House. They will reside at Kapoho, Puna.

WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS.

A writ of habeas corpus was granted Tuesday afternoon by Judge Little in behalf of Kama, a native who is under arrest charged with forgery. The writ was made returnable at 10 o'clock, December 23. The offense which caused the arrest of Kama for forgery consists in his alleged signing of names to a petition circulated in Puna asking for certain changes in school matters. The hearing on the writ will be to determine whether the signing of another man's name to a petition constitutes the crime of forgery.—Tribune.

A LEGAL TANGLE.

A legal tangle of interest to lawyers is on in the District Court, in connection with the case of the Territory vs. Wong Tim, charged with gross cheat. C. M. LeBlond is assisting Sheriff Andrews in the prosecution and Carl S. Smith is for the defense. Mr. Smith is cited by Judge Hapai to appear next Tuesday and show cause why he should not be committed for contempt. This phase of the case grew out of Mr. Smith's refusal to produce certain papers, which the court ordered him to produce.—Tribune.

SHOOTING AT OLAHA.

Keala Kales, a native living at twelve miles, was shot in the knee last Sunday, the 22 calibre ball just grazing the bone. There is some mystery about the shooting. The natives claim it was accidental. The disappearance of a native who was living in the same house indicates that a crime may have been committed. The police are investigating the case.

NEWS NOTES.

At a meeting of the creditors of B. L. Jones, held before referee T. C. Ridgway last Monday, A. Hymburg was elected trustee in bankruptcy with bond fixed at \$500.

Landlord Warden of the Volcano House was in the city Monday. He reports that the pit of Halemauau is still mildly active, fire being visible in the bottom nearly every night. He says it is slumbering activity.

On account of his ill health, Judge Little will hear no more cases at chambers until Monday, December 29. At that time he will clean up all matters pending to be heard.

W. R. Terry reached his forty-seventh birthday on Tuesday last and in the evening Mrs. Terry surprised him by having about twenty-five friends to help celebrate. The anniversary of the birth of Levi Lyman occurring the same day the celebration was a joint one and very pleasantly observed.

In the January term of the Fourth Circuit Court there will be more than 120 cases for trial.

It is expected that during the sugar season Hilo will receive about three mails each week from Honolulu.

Three priests of the Catholic Mission of this district took out their first papers for American citizenship this week at the instance of their veteran priest and superior, the Rev. Father Celestin of Kau. Fathers Ulrich, Otto and Adrian are the three who are changing their political allegiance.

BISHOP GULSTAN AT THE MISSION

Bishop Gulstan arrived safely on Saturday in the Kinau from Hilo accompanied by Father Valentin. He stood the trip much better than his friends expected, and although quite weak from his long illness, the prelate expressed himself as quite well when taken ashore and conveyed to the Catholic Mission. He was placed in the late Father Leonard's room on the first floor and he is now under the constant supervision of a nurse. The Fathers of the Mission seldom enter the sick chamber for fear that the Bishop will be made tired or nervous.

The Bishop experiences little pain. His brain is quite active and he takes pleasure in giving directions concerning the affairs of the church. Mass was said in his chamber yesterday morning.

Aorangi News.

The State Department is in receipt of a cablegram from Minister Bowen at Caracas saying that the Venezuelan government has requested him to propose arbitration to England and Germany for the damage to citizens of those countries.

An order has been issued requiring all Venezuelans over the age of eighteen to enroll in the militia.

Secretary Hay has received a cablegram from John Barrett at Calcutta, India, declining the offer of the post of minister to Japan. Barrett says that he regards it as his duty to continue his connection with the Louisiana Exposition.

It is probable that the British government will forego the imposition of countervailing duties on sugar.

American bankers have invested \$1,250,000 in the Royal Bank of Canada.

The Boxer scare in China is over, according to advices received from a Canadian missionary there.

THE TEST THAT TELLS

You Can Get All the Convincing Proof You Want by Reading Honolulu Papers.

When the reader wants any article of value he naturally prefers to deal with some one he can depend upon.

If mixed up in any law suit, a good, responsible lawyer is generally the first necessity sought.

If lost on a prairie, directions from a settler could be relied upon; those from a stranger would be doubted.

The test that tells the tale of merit is the test of friends and neighbors. Honolulu people endorse Doan's Backache Kidney Pills.

Can you ask for better evidence? Read this case:

Mr. James C. Stevens, of this city, informs us: "I was troubled with an ache in the small of my back for a long time, and such was the condition of things until I tried some of Doan's Backache Kidney Pills, which I obtained at the Hollister Drug Co's store. A short treatment gave me the desired relief, and I am satisfied that they are a good remedy for backache and de-



MEN, WOMEN, HERE IS HEALTH AND STRENGTH

Stick and Weak People: I can cure you with Electricity, as I have cured thousands of others. I can make the blood circulate in your veins, the nerves tingle with vigorous life and the spirit of energy show itself in every move of your body. I have told you that Electricity is "Life," and now all scientists and doctors are approving my claim. Let me prove it to you; let me show you how my method of applying this great power has revolutionized medical treatment.

Dr. McLaughlin's Electric Belt

IS A MODEL, A MODERN HOME TREATMENT. My twenty years of study are shown in this grand appliance. You wear it with comfort at night, and the Electricity infused into your body cures all Nervous and Vital Trouble, Kidney and Bladder Troubles, Rheumatism, Lame Back, Indigestion, Weak Stomach and all forms of pain and weakness. It restores the life while you sleep, and must cure.

DO YOU SUFFER? If so, don't hesitate, don't waste your time on drugs, which give no strength. Wear this life-giving appliance as I direct and it will cure you. Come and see me today. See what has been done for others. Test it free, get my free advice and follow it. You will find it the road to health.

READ MY BOOK. I have a book which every man should read (one for women also). It tells facts that are of interest to every man who wants to remain young in vitality at any age. Send for this book today, if you can't call. I mail it, sealed, free. If you call I will give you a free test. Remember, my belt does not burn, though you feel the current and can regulate it. I warrant it to give a strong current for years, though no man who uses it right needs it over three months. Cut this out and act today.

OFFICE HOURS—DR. M. E. McLAUGHLIN, 906 Market St. S. a. m. to 5:30 p. m. San Francisco, Cal. Sundays 10 to 1.

NOTE—When you use Dr. McLaughlin's Electric Belt you are under the care of a physician. Agents or drug stores are never allowed to sell these goods.

Low Wheel Buggies at Cost

To dispose of our stock of Low Wheel Rubber Tired Buggies, we will sell them at cost.

Former Price \$160. Now \$125.

" " 175. " 135.

" " 200. " 160.

" " 250. " 200.

Note these figures—Nothing like them were offered before. Substantial reductions on all other vehicles.

Harness, Whips, etc. likewise reduced.

Pacific Vehicle & Supply Co., Ltd.

Beretania St., Near Fort.

Castle & Cooke.

—LIMITED.—

LIFE and FIRE INSURANCE AGENTS...

AGENTS FOR New England Mutual Life Insurance Co.

OF BOSTON.

Aetna Life Insurance Company OF HARTFORD.

serve to be recommended."

Mr. Stevens is one of our own citizens. Is not such testimony stronger than that of someone living in the States?

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are

Order Your

Lemon Soda, Root Beer, Ginger Ale, Cream Soda, Orange Cider, Pineapple Cider, Komel, Strawberry, Sarsaparilla and Iron

from an old house with an established reputation. Free delivery to all parts of the city and Waikiki.

Consolidated Soda Water Works

COMPANY, LTD.

Telephone Main 71. Works 601 Fort street.

The Pacific Hardware Co., Ltd.

Household Department, Bethel Street.

Special Closing Out Sale of Surplus Stock to Make Room for New Holiday Goods Which Must be Opened at Once. DON'T MISS THE BARGAINS.

16c Steel Chopping Knives, now... 5c.
Brush knives with carved handles, always sold at 50c, only... 25c.
White enameled cream jugs... 20c.
Best quality ice picks, choice... 20c.
Recess granite drinking cups... 10c.
White enameled dust pans, 2 sizes, very strong, will last for years, choice... 20c.
Gray enameled pierced dippers and skimmers, your choice, each... 10c.
Plated knives and forks, 12 dozen each in lined box, choice box... 75c.
Table spoons, silver steel, 8 different patterns, always 75c. dozen, now... 50c.
7c. spoons, silver steel, per doz... 50c.
Tin tea and coffee pots, 1 quart... 10c.
2 quarts... 15c.
4 quarts... 20c.
6 quarts... 25c.

SOME OF THE LOTS ARE SMALL, BUT WILL BE REPLACED BY OTHERS AS SOON AS SOLD.

White enameled tea pots, should be 75c. Special sale price... 35c.
White enameled coffee pots, very durable, always clean, your choice... 40c.
Tubed cake pans, gray enameled, always 25 and 30c. each, choice, any size... 10c.
Carving knives and forks, best steel, stag handles, cheap at \$2.00 per set, now per set... \$1.50.
Carving knives and forks, extra good and strong, should be \$1.25, a bargain, per set... 75c.
Sixty-cent Christy meat knives only... 25c.
White enameled scoops from 40c. to 25c.
Gray enameled candlesticks, only... 10c.
Gray enameled 2-fee crushers, 1-lb. 15c.
Tin sauce pans with covers, 1 qt., 10c. 2 qts., 15c. 3 qts., 20c. 4 qts., 25c.
Tin covered buckets, 1 qt., 10c. 1 qt., 15c. 2 qts., 20c. 3 qts., 25c. 4 qts., 30c.

The Pacific Hardware Co., Ltd.

Household Department, Bethel Street.

RESCUED FROM THE STREAM

Native Woman Is Very Nearly Drowned.

(From Monday's daily.)

The sight of a woman struggling for her life in the rising waters of Nuanu stream, at about 6 o'clock last evening, just below the Pacific Heights Railroad bridge, caused two Portuguese to put forth strenuous efforts until she was saved. They dragged her from the muddy stream half dead from wounds received in striking against boulders, and as well half-drowned.

The woman, who is known in the upper valley as Mary, attempted to cross the railroad bridge during the heavy rain storm and had got about half way over when she made a misstep and fell from the side of the structure. Owing to the rainfall of the afternoon, the stream was swollen to the banks and this undoubtedly saved the woman's life, as otherwise she would have been dashed to death upon the rocks in the bed of the stream. When she struck the water she screamed and the attention of the two Portuguese was attracted. She was seen to struggle in her efforts to keep herself upright, but she was whirled about and tossed against the larger boulders, being half the time under the water, until she became exhausted.

Finally the men plunged into the water and dragged her out in a fainting condition. She was taken to a house near by and resuscitated, and then taken to her own home and a physician called. The police were notified and the patrol wagon was kept in readiness to take her to the hospital if necessary. The woman had quite recovered last evening from her unusual experience.

STORM WAS GENERAL.

The storm which struck the city about 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon continued unabated throughout the day and evening. There was but few intervals when the rain was not descending in torrents, and the storm sewers down town and along King street in the residence section were overtaxed. The rain became so heavy toward evening that the streets became deserted, and only the most devout braved the storm to attend services in the churches.

The rainfall merged into floods as the water reached the lower levels of town. The slopes of Punchbowl seemed reservoirs which opened with full force into the streets, emptying into Beretania and King streets, which were soon transformed into muddy lakes.

The car lines were both affected by street mud piling up on the tracks, and progress was retarded in many places. The Rapid Transit was especially affected on its Lunalilo street line, and cars were thrown from the track at the intersection of Lunalilo and Pensacola streets, and also at the Beretania pumping station. Gangs of men were sent out along the road to watch the most dangerous places and keep the tracks free from stones and mud. In this way the system was open, although cars were not running on the exact schedule.

Nuanu stream became a river as the night wore on, and rose high below the falls, below Kuakini street. Prof. Lyons predicted for today a continuation of yesterday's storm.

The Hamano Case.

The appeal of H. Hamano from the decision of the New York Board of General Appraisers was argued before Judge Estee yesterday. Mr. Highton, who appeared on behalf of the Japanese importers, of sandals which had been classified as iron, contended that the classification was palpably absurd, and that rawhide was the nearest approach to leather. He claims that they should be assessed as leather at twenty-five per cent ad valorem under the similar clause, and not as iron at forty-five per cent. The matter will be submitted on briefs, so no response was made by Mr. Breckons.

An improved egg-testing process which has been awarded a medal by poultry breeders in Saxony is claimed to determine the age almost to a day. It depends upon the fact that the air cavity at the blunt end of the egg enlarges with age, giving increasing tendency to float point downward in a salt solution. A scale at the back of the vessel gives the inclinations corresponding to various ages. A fresh-laid egg lies horizontally on the bottom of the vessel; when three to five days old it is raised to an inclination of about twenty degrees from the horizontal; at eight days the angle increases to about forty-five degrees; at fourteen days it is sixty degrees; at three weeks it is about seventy-five degrees; and after four weeks the egg stands upright on its point. The solution contains about eight ounces of salt to a pint of water.

In his experiments with various vehicles, M. Michella has found that iron tires require greater motive power than either solid rubber or pneumatic. An electric automobile running at 5 per cent greater speed with pneumatic tires took 18 per cent less power than when fitted with solid rubber tires and, in stopping, the solid tires required an increase of 14 per cent in braking power.

SETTLEMENT IS IN SIGHT

Dowsett Case to Be Taken Out of Court.

The case of Ernest L. Heuter, trustee for Mrs. Heuter (nee Widemann) vs. J. M. Dowsett, a suit to terminate the trust deed held by Mr. Dowsett, will probably be settled out of court according to the announcement made yesterday morning before Judge Robinson. In the suit it was alleged that Dowsett obtained control over Mrs. Heuter's property wrongfully while she was a minor and refused to turn over certain property. In the answer filed by Mr. Dowsett sensational allegations were made concerning Miss Widemann's marriage engagements and the trial promised to be exceedingly interesting. Mr. Wilder, for plaintiff, asked yesterday morning for an immediate hearing of the case, but Judge Stanley, appearing for Dowsett, objected and stated that negotiations were in progress looking to a settlement out of court. He stated that he had received advice to that effect from San Francisco and upon his motion the matter was continued for a week. Mr. Wilder stated that he had no intimation of settlement, the last advice received by him being to push the case to trial. He said afterwards that family reasons were probably responsible for the settlement.

VIVAS GETS HIS FEE.

Judge Robinson yesterday rendered judgment for the plaintiff in the case of J. M. Vivas vs. R. Codeloro in the amount of \$200 and costs. Vivas sued for an attorney's fee which the defendant refused to pay. It appeared from the evidence that Vivas had made an agreement with Codeloro to sell the latter's property, he to receive all in excess of \$500. In the meantime the defendant himself sold the land for \$500, and Vivas claimed \$200 as his fee. The court gave him judgment for that amount, the contract being admitted.

WITHDRAWS CASE.

The case of Koolau Kaikamahale vs. J. O. Carter and S. C. Allen, suit for an accounting and upon a mortgage, was dismissed yesterday upon motion of C. W. Ashford, attorney for the plaintiff. The case was on trial before Judge Gear and the defendants showed that there had been an actual payment of \$2,500 upon the mortgage in dispute whereupon the complainant dismissed the suit, stating that this proof was all that had been desired. There are two other cases in which the same matters are involved and these will also be dismissed. The case has been in litigation in district, circuit and supreme courts for the past six months almost to the exclusion of everything else. The plaintiff is still in possession of the property claimed under the foreclosure of mortgage.

Another suit involving the same land has been started against Ethel and Herman Kaikamahale by Ching Lum. He claims to have leased the land from Mrs. Kaikamahale May 16, 1900, for \$140 per year for a term of twelve years. He alleges now that S. C. Allen entered into possession and sold the land to J. O. Carter and that he has been damaged in the sum of \$7,515.50, for which amount he asks judgment.

SERVICE IS QUASHED.

In the case of Enterprise Mill Co. vs. Pacific Mill Co. et al., service was quashed by Judge Robinson as to Emmet May and W. H. Arneemann, garnishees. In the motion asking that this be done it was alleged that there had been no showing that either of these parties had property belonging to the defendant. Judge Robinson sustained that view, though plaintiff contended he had followed the statute literally. The court held that to allow anyone to be garnished without any showing as to possession of property liable to such action, would cause endless annoyance.

NOAR CITED FOR CONTEMPT.

Isaac Noar, erstwhile candidate for Territorial Treasurer, has been cited to show cause why he should not be punished for contempt for failure to obey the order of the court in the case of Lee Chu and C. K. Ai vs. Isaac Noar. He is to appear before Judge Robinson this morning. Will E. Fisher was appointed as receiver for the Star block, owned jointly by the parties to the suit, and he alleges that Noar interfered with him by charging the tenants not to pay their rent. He says that Noar forcibly sought to eject him, and later he prevented him from entering the building.

BOYD WILL APPEAL.

Stipulations were filed yesterday in the Jas. H. Boyd embroilment cases allowing thirty days in which to file exceptions to the order of the court denying defendant's motion to quash the so-called open venire for grand jurors therein; denying defendant's challenge to the array of grand jurors, denying defendant's plea to the jurisdiction of the court and denying defendant's plea in abatement.

SUMNER WANTS NEW TRIAL.

A motion for new trial has been filed by defendant in the case of J. Y. Ahin vs. John K. Sumner. Error in admitting and rejecting evidence and in refusing defendant's instructions are alleged.

COURT NOTES.

Motion for default has been withdrawn in the case of B. Gaski vs. H. W. H. and Co. Judge Robinson yesterday legalized the adoption of Lee Bak Wong by Ho Tim.

BISHOP SITE FOR A NEW POSTOFFICE

Committee Declares for the King Street Plot Without Dissenting Voice.

With plans for a magnificent building to house the postoffice, courts and other Federal departments located at Bishop and King streets and three blocks on the waterfront devoted to a Customs House and surrounding parks and gardens, the committee which for two weeks past has been considering public building sites has completed the first part of its work on lines which mean much for the future of Honolulu. Conferences which will have for their end the transfer of the block of ground for the first mentioned structure from Bishop Estate to the Territorial government, and then to the Federal authorities, will begin this morning and will be pushed to as speedy a conclusion as the nature of the negotiations will permit.

In the event of the coming to terms of the two parties to the deal, Commissioner Eastle will bear back to Washington the title to the land, with the opinion of the United States Attorney that it is good and sufficient, as well as the assurance to the Secretary of the Treasury and Congress that the majority of the people of the city hope to see erected upon the grounds a building which will set the note of municipal progress.

The absence of Governor Dole will not materially delay the action of the local government, in its efforts to arrive at a satisfactory exchange for the property, which is the choice of the majority of the committee and which received its unanimous vote. The Governor will be in touch with the local officials by telegraph, and this will mean that in the event of a proposal which seems satisfactory, there will be little more to do than the mere fixing up of the title, which will take only a few hours at the most. The lands of the estate have a perfect title and there would be no difficulty on this score.

The action of the committee on Saturday increased the size of the plot which is now desired by the committee for presentation to the government. The size of the block is to be 195 feet on King street and the same on Bishop street. This will not make a perfect square for the site, owing to the jutting out of the Boston Block property, which is only 145 feet from the King street side and which would mean that there is an L on the Bishop street side of ninety feet by fifty-two feet. The added surface means that the value of the land is increased from \$110,000 to \$130,000. This is on the basis of \$4 a foot for the property.

While no propositions have come from either side as yet, there are a number of properties which have been under consideration by both the government and the trustees of the estate. The present site of the postoffice has been considered and is still being talked of by Estate folk. The vacant lot on the other side of Bethel street as well has been considered. It has developed that the assessment upon these blocks of land, as well as adjacent corners in Merchant street is at the rate of \$5 a foot, as against \$4 for the Bishop street plot.

In addition to these central lots the estate trustees have discussed certain Esplanade lots which still remain in the Territory. There are also lands at Alenui, which are variously valued at from \$20,000 to \$40,000 and also some lands on Hawaii, adjacent to lands now owned by the Bishop estate, of comparatively small value which have been considered. The opinion of all those who have gone over the matter at all is that there will be arranged an equitable settlement, and that the outcome of the discussions will be the transfer of several blocks of property both inside the city and outside as well, for the block which

A general denial has been entered in the divorce trial of Chise Fugishige vs. I. Fugishige.

An appraisal was filed yesterday showing the value of the George E. Boardman estate to be \$50,393.35. The inventory originally filed showed \$63,762.50 worth of property.

SATURDAY IN CIRCUIT COURT

Judge Gear on Saturday rendered a decision overruling the demurrer in the case of C. A. Brown vs. A. W. Carter, et al. The court holds that the by-laws, passed by a majority of the stockholders of the H. Estate are inconsistent and contrary to the charter of the company and therefore illegal and void. This practically settles the controversy in Brown's favor.

Judge De Bolt will take up the Sumner case again this morning. At that time a motion will be presented for a continuance on behalf of the Ellis heirs. It will be set out in the motion that John S. Ellis and W. S. Ellis are out of the Territory and that their testimony is greatly needed. Arrangements will probably be made for taking the testimony of Bishop Gulistan at his bedside, as he is too ill to appear in court.

An answer has been filed by Mrs. Flint to the divorce trial of H. W. Flint in which she denies the allegations made by him. She also petitions the

is needed by the Federal government. There will be a meeting of the parties in interest today. The trustees of the Bishop estate are not all in the city. Col. W. F. Allen being absent, the affairs resting in the hands of Messrs. J. O. Carter, A. W. Carter, S. M. Damon and W. O. Smith.

The decision that the committee should recommend the Bishop street plot of ground for the postoffice and courts building, was reached at a meeting of the committee held Saturday morning at the office of Alexander & Baldwin, which was fairly well attended. The meeting was called to order and then the committee decided to hear Dr. L. E. Cofer, of the Marine Hospital Service. Dr. Cofer began by saying that the needs of his branch of the service were great, and that there was no chance in the present Customs House building to accommodate the various offices. The marine hospital, the quarantine and the immigration inspection services needed space and were unable to get it.

Collector Stackable as well made a statement and showed drawings of the interior arrangements of the present Customs House buildings showing the cramped quarters where the men were compelled to work. He suggested that the Territory should give to the Federal government certain other properties covering the adjoining blocks of land.

There was then a general discussion of the several sites which have been mentioned, and a lot not heretofore mentioned, on Edinburgh street, the property of the Union Feed Company, was entered into the list. Collector Stackable said that in his opinion if there should be a change necessary, in that all the buildings should be under one roof, then the Customs House would have to come down. After a longer discussion the committee came to a vote on the motion of George R. Carter that in the event of an agreement between the government and the trustees of the Bishop Estate the committee would recommend the Bishop street plot for the postoffice and Federal offices other than the customs. This passed without dissent.

Senator Carter then moved that the committee recommend that the Territorial government transfer to the Federal authorities the remainder of block 28, and the entire blocks 29 and 30, as set down in the underwriters' map. This would complete the holdings of the National government in the block of which the makai end is now used for a lumber yard and the mauka end for the Customs House and warehouses, and would give to the government all the land on the front, extending from Fort to Alakea streets.

It was the belief of the members of the committee and those officials present, that if this could be done there would be space for the erection of a suitable Customs House and the remainder of the blocks would be laid out in parks, where with tropical foliage there would be an attractive sight offered to visitors. Commissioner Eastle said that he thought this would be well worth the effort, for it would give a most pleasing impression to those who come to the city.

Chairman Thurston was appointed a committee to wait upon the two parties in interest in the proposed transfer of lands for the site for the postoffice building, and endeavor to secure speedy action. The committee then adjourned. Letters were sent to the Bishop Estate and Superintendent of Public Works Cooper announcing the decision of the committee during Saturday, and meetings for conference will be held today.

A court for an allowance for attorney's fees to defend the case, alleging that she is destitute.

NEW RULES FOR STOCK EXCHANGE

A meeting of the Honolulu Stock & Bond Exchange was held Saturday morning at which new rules regarding commissions were adopted. Those rules, being the report of the committee, are as follows:

"A commission shall be charged on all stocks and bonds bought or sold by members of this exchange. On all stocks selling at less than 45 per share, a commission shall be charged of not less than 64 cents per share; on all stocks selling at 45 and below 45, a commission shall be charged of not less than 12 cents per share, and on all stocks selling for 45 and below 45, a commission of not less than 25 cents a share, and for all stocks selling for \$50 a share and above, a commission of not less than 1/2 of 1 per cent shall be charged.

"A commission of not less than 1/4 of 1 per cent shall be charged on all bonds. The only exception of this rate of commission shall be in transactions between members of this exchange."

There was discussion also of the matter of securing cable quotations, and J. P. Morgan was appointed to ascertain terms upon which a daily market report can be obtained. A subscription of congratulation is to be sent to the San Francisco exchange upon the closing of the cable.

LONG WAIT FOR SUMMER

Case Is Continued Until Next Friday.

The Sumner case went over again yesterday until Friday morning because of the illness of Attorney J. A. Magoon, and on that day another motion for continuance will be submitted on behalf of Humphreys' clients, the Ellis children. Yesterday's proceedings were marked by the usual "quips and quiddits of lawyers" and Sumner seems a long way yet from getting possession of his \$48,000, despite the assurances and well-wishes of his two branches of relatives and the numerous attorneys who are interested in the case. Yesterday there was a proposition to relieve Bishop Gulistan of the trusteeship because of his critical illness, and W. O. Smith was agreed upon as his successor, though the attorneys are still quarrelling as to the effect this substitution would have upon the trust deed, and quite incidentally the \$48,000.

When the case was called up yesterday morning before Judge De Bolt E. C. Peters, representing Maria S. Davis, asked for a continuance because of the illness of Mr. Magoon who is associated in the case, and who desired to reply to the accusations made by Humphreys, against his personal integrity. Humphreys agreed to the continuance on behalf of the Ellis children, but Davis objected for the defendant, John K. Sumner, and asked for immediate trial. Davis proposed a settlement of the case, suggesting that Humphreys should agree to the discharge of the Bishop and the release of the \$48,000 as the Ellis had already received \$20,000. Humphreys offered to allow the discharge of the Bishop if the remaining amount would agree to the appointment of a successor. Court adjourned until afternoon to give counsel an opportunity to agree on this point.

In the afternoon Davis offered to stipulate that W. O. Smith be appointed trustee to succeed the Bishop, but with the provision that the suit be carried on as instituted. Humphreys objected to this saying that Smith might want to discontinue the proceeding entirely, and consent that Sumner have the \$48,000. Mr. Davis said that the Bishop would probably never be able to give his testimony and that he wanted the case tried at once. Davis related incidentally a bet he had made of \$100 over the outcome of a habeas corpus case which he had won from Humphreys, but he had refused to accept the money. He agreed to have W. O. Smith substituted as trustee and said that it was not necessary to have Mr. Magoon present, as he would get his fees anyway. "His partner, Mr. Peters, is here," continued Davis, "and will have to launch out into these higher matters sooner or later, and might just as well do it now as any other time. I was attorney of record in the Kamalo case and when I left for San Francisco they had my name stricken from the record and went into the trial of the case, but I got my rights anyway."

"You are not going to California now, are you?" asked Judge De Bolt.

"I don't know, I am going north as soon as I can get away, but never will I leave until the Sumner case is settled."

Humphreys said that there could be no substitution of a trustee and still have the action carried on as at present. "While Mr. Smith is a pious man, he is not reverend nor unduly concerned with spiritual affairs," said the attorney, picking out further variances in the petition of Bishop Gulistan. Judge De Bolt asked how the case could be carried on with a new trustee, if the same facts ceased to exist to which Davis replied that there should be a stipulation to carry on the suit. The court stated that the matter of appointment of trustee should be approached with great deliberation, and that the new trustee might not take the same position as that maintained by the Bishop. He said further that the matter was too badly mixed up for an immediate hearing.

Mr. Peters then renewed his motion for a continuance saying that Mr. Magoon should be given a chance to defend himself from the charges brought against him. He said Magoon had his reputation to care for, as well as his right to future practice, and the matter should not be lightly dealt with. Peters charged Davis with wanting to go ahead of his own accord, while if circumstances had been reversed he would have been the first to ask for a reprieve if there was anything scandalous in the answer of Humphreys the court would strike it out of its own motion and that no trouble would follow the allegations concerning Mr. Magoon as they were but "verbiage." Judge De Bolt set the hearing for Friday morning at ten o'clock saying that the case would have to proceed at that time, unless very good reason for a continuance was given. Just as court adjourned Humphreys attempted to serve upon Peters his motion for a second continuance, but the service was refused. This is the motion on behalf of the Ellis heirs setting out their absence from the Territory, and the illness of Bishop Gulistan. Davis predicted after the adjournment of court that it would take two years to finally dispose of the case.

In the singular failure of the old windows of York Cathedral, the glass has lost most of its transparency, and in places has become an opaque, so that it crumbles at the slightest touch. To stop the "disease" some glass of the nineteenth and fourteenth centuries has been removed. It is known that the hardest cement is sometimes disintegrated by chemical action set up by minute organisms, and it is supposed that the destruction of the glass has been due to some fungus.

HOW NATIVES ONCE FISHED

Women Got the Octopus With Spears.

(WRITTEN BY MRS. EMMA METCALP BECKLEY, CURATOR OF HAWAIIAN NATIONAL MUSEUM, 1882.)

The Hawaiians have five methods of fishing: by spearing, hand catching, baskets, hook and line, and with nets. The Ia O is the spearing of fish and is of two kinds, below and above water. That below water is the most important, and is generally employed for the different kinds of rock fish. The spear used by the diver is a slender stick of from 6 to 7 feet in length made of very hard wood and sharply pointed at one end, but more tapering at the other. Since the possession of iron, spears are always tipped with it, but perfectly smooth, without hook or barb. Diving to a well-known station by a large coral rock or against the steep face of the reef, the diver places himself in a half crouching position on his left foot, with his right foot free and extended behind, his left hand holding on to the rock to steady himself, and his right waits for the fish. Fish in only two positions are noticed by him, those passing before and parallel to him, and those coming straight towards his face. He always aims a little in advance, as by the time the fish is struck, its motion has carried it so far forward that it will be hit on the gills or middle of the body and thus secured, but if the spear were aimed at the body it would be very apt to hit the tail, or pass behind. When the fish is hit, the force of the blow generally carries the spear right through to the head, thus bringing the fish up to the lower part or handle of the spear, where it remains whilst the fisherman strikes rapidly at other fish in succession should they come in a hunk (train) as they usually do.

Except in the case of Oopuhue spearing, above-water spearing is very rarely used, and then generally in connection with deep sea line and hook fishing. Oopuhue is the well-known poison fish of the Pacific, but of delicious flavor. It is generally appeared in enclosed salt water ponds from the stone embankments. The poison of this fish is contained in three little sacks which must be extracted whole and unbroken. The fish is first skinned, as the rough skin is also poisonous in a slight degree. Should the teeth of the fish be yellow then it is so highly charged with poison that no part of its flesh is safe even with the most careful preparation. Oopuhue caught in the open sea are always more poisonous than those from fish ponds.

Some fishermen dive to well-known habitats of certain fish and lobsters and, thrusting their arms up to their armpits under rocks or in holes, bring out the fish one by one and put them into a bag attached for the purpose to the malo or loin cloth. Women frequently do the same in shallow waters and catch fish by hand from under coral projections. It is also a favorite method employed by women in the capture of the larger varieties of shrimps and sops in the fresh water streams and kalo ponds. Gold fish are also caught in that way, and at the present time form no inconsiderable portion of the daily food of the poorer classes living near kalo patches or fresh water ponds. Their power of reproduction is very great. The different kinds of edible sea slugs are caught in the same way, although the larger kinds are sometimes dived for and speared under water.

There are two ways of octopus fishing: in shallow water the spear is used. Women generally attend to this. Their practiced eye can tell if an octopus is in a hole whose entrance is no larger than a silver dollar, and plunging their spears in they invariably draw one out. These mollusks have the peculiar property of drawing themselves out and compressing their bodies so as to pass through very narrow apertures many times smaller than the natural size or thickness of their bodies. Those caught in the shallow waters vary from one to four feet in length, but the larger kinds live in deep water always and are known as heekauli (blue water octopus). They are caught with cowries of the Mauritiana and sometimes of the Tiger species. One or more of these shells is attached to a string with an oblong pebble on the face of the shells through which the line is passed, and having been fastened is allowed to project a few inches below, and a hook whose point stands almost perpendicular to the shaft or shank is then fastened to the end of the line. Only the finest kind of Mauritiana or Tiger cowries are employed for this purpose as the octopus will not rise to a large spotted or ugly one. The spots on the back must be very small and red, breaking through a reddish brown ground; such a shell would have the strongest attractions for an octopus, and is called ipo (lover). Cowries with suitable spots, but objectionable otherwise, are slightly steamed over a fire of sugar cane husks. This has the effect of giving them the desired hue.

The fisherman having arrived at his fishing grounds first chews and spits on the water a mouthful of candle nut meat which renders the water glassy and clear; he then drops the shell with hook and line into the water and swings it over a place likely to be inhabited by an octopus. This being a voracious animal is always, according to Hawaiian fishermen, when in its hole, keeping a lookout for anything eatable that may come within reach of its sharp arms. The moment a prey is perceived an arm is shot out and the shell is seized. If of the attractive kind, one arm after the other comes out, and finally the whole body is withdrawn.

(Continued on page 8.)

INSURANCE

Theo. H. Davies & Co.
(Limited.)
AGENTS FOR FIRE, LIFE AND
MARINE INSURANCE.

Northern Assurance Company
OF LONDON, FOR FIRE AND
LIFE. Established 1825.
Accumulated Funds £2,978,000.

British and Foreign Marine Ins. Co.
OF LIVERPOOL, FOR MARINE
Capital £1,000,000.

Reduction of Rates.
Immediate Payment of Claims.

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., LTD.
AGENTS.

IMPERIAL LIME
99 15-100 Per Cent Pure.

The very best Lime and in the
best containers.

In Lots to Suit.
Low Prices.

CALIFORNIA FEED CO.
AGENTS.

Olaa Sugar Co., Ltd.
ASSESSMENTS.

The twenty-fourth and final assess-
ment of 10% or two dollars (\$2.00) per
share has been called to be due and
payable December 20, 1902.
Interest will be charged on assess-
ments unpaid ten days after the same
are due at the rate of one per cent (1%)
per month from the date upon which
such assessments are due.
The above assessments will be pay-
able at the office of The B. F. Dilling-
ham Co., Ltd., Stangenwald building.
(Signed) ELMER E. PAXTON,
Treasurer Olaa Sugar Co.
May 12, 1902. 2383

Clarke's Blood Mixture

THE WORLD-FAMED BLOOD PUR-
IFIER AND RESTORER.
IN WARRANTED TO CLEAR THE
BLOOD from all impurities from
whatever cause arising.
For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Skin and
Blood Diseases, Blackheads, Pimples and
bores of all kinds, it is a never failing and
permanent cure.
Cures Old Sores.
Cures Sores on the Neck.
Cures Sore Legs.
Cures Blackhead or Pimples on the
Face.
Cures Scurvy.
Cures Ulcers.
Cures Blood and Skin Diseases.
Cures Glandular Swellings.
Clears the Blood from all impure matter.
From whatever cause arising.
It is a real specific for Gout and Rheu-
matic pains.
It removes the cause from the Blood
and Bones.
As this Mixture is pleasant to the taste
and warranted free from anything injur-
ious to the most delicate constitution of
either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers
to give it a trial to test its value.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS OF WON-
DERFUL CURES
FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

Clarke's Blood Mixture is sold in bottles
of 10 each, and in cases containing six
times the quantity. Its sale is so great
that long-standing cases—by ALL CHEM-
ISTS and DRUGGISTS MEDICINE VENE-
DORS throughout the world. Proprietors
THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES
DRUG COMPANY, Lincoln, Eng-
land. Trade mark—BLOOD MIXTURE.

CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE

CAUTION.—Purchasers of Clarke's
Clarke's Blood Mixture should see that
they get the genuine article. Worthless
imitations and substitutes are sometimes
palmed off by unprincipled vendors. The
words "Lincoln and Midland Counties
Drug Company, Lincoln, England," are
engraved on the Government stamp, and
"Clarke's World-Famed Blood Mixture
blown in the bottle WITHOUT WHICH
NONE ARE GENUINE."

CASTLE & COOKE CO., Ltd.
HONOLULU.

Commission Merchants
SUGAR FACTORS.

AGENTS FOR
The Ewa Plantation Company.
The Waialua Agricultural Co., Ltd.
The Kohala Sugar Company.
The Waimea Sugar Mill Company.
The Puna Iron Works, St. Louis, Mo.
The Standard Oil Company.
The George F. Blake Steam Pump
Works, Centerville, Pa.
The New England Mutual Life Insur-
ance Company, of Boston.
The Aetna Fire Insurance Company, of
Hartford, Conn.
The Alliance Assurance Company, of
London.

**RUBBER
STAMPS**

HONOLULU HEIRS WIN

The Smith Estate
Will Now Be
Divided.

The case of the Equitable Life As-
surance Society of the United States
vs. Cecil Brown, as administrator of
the estate of David B. Smith, in which
the United States Supreme Court af-
firmed the Hawaiian Supreme Court,
was one of the most important ever
tried in the local courts.

The suit was for a \$25,000 insurance
policy taken out in the Equitable and
which the Company refused to pay to
the administrator, Cecil Brown. An-
other action had been brought on the
same policy in the United States Cir-
cuit Court of New York by other heirs
of Smith, who claimed that he had
owed them money borrowed in estab-
lishing a shoe store in Honolulu. A
jury in the circuit court here found in
favor of the administrator, and the
insurance company appealed to the Su-
preme Court, which refused to inter-
fere with the lower court's verdict.

In the United States Supreme Court,
where the case was appealed, the er-
rors assigned were in brief as follows:

That the judgment of the Supreme
Court of the Territory of Hawaii, be-
ing the highest court of law and equity
of the said Territory in which a de-
cision could be had thereon, should be
reversed, first, because of the pendency
of another action in the circuit court
of the United States for the Southern
district of New York; second, because
of the exclusion as evidence, of the
exemplified copy of the proceedings
upon the appointment of the adminis-
trator aforesaid in the Surrogate's
court of the County of New York; and
because of the exclusion, as evi-

dence, of the exemplified copy of the
proceedings had in said United States
Circuit Court, all of said exemplified
copies having been offered in evidence
for the purpose of maintaining that
judgment ought not to be entered
against said insurance company, be-
cause of said proceedings in New York
and because Section 1, Article 4 of the
Constitution of the United States, pro-
viding that full faith and credit shall
be given in each state to the public
acts and judicial proceedings of every
other state, which clause of said Con-
stitution was by Section 965 of the
Revised Statutes made effective in the
territories, required the abatement of
the proceedings in the courts of Hawa-
ii, and all of said exemplified copies
being offered under claim of exemption
from liability to defendant in error
herein by virtue of said clause in said
Constitution and said statute and also
by virtue of the act of Congress of
April 30, 1900, entitled An Act to Pro-
vide a Government for the Territory
of Hawaii.

The defendant in error in the brief
filed in the United States Supreme
Court claimed that the courts of the
Territory had jurisdiction which could
not be ousted by the proceedings of
the New York court, which had not as
yet even resulted in a judgment.
In the argument upon which the
Supreme Court's decision refusing to
take jurisdiction is undoubtedly based,
the following points were set up:

A FOOLISH OLD IDEA.

It was once thought that a
medicine was all the more benefi-
cial for having a nasty taste and
smell. We now know that such an
idea is perfect nonsense.
There is no more reason why
medicine should offend the senses
than why food should do so.
Therefore, one of the greatest
chemical victories of the past
few years is what we may call
the redemption of cod liver oil.
Everybody knows what a vile
taste and smell this drug has
in its natural state. No wonder
most people declare they would
rather suffer from disease than
take cod liver oil, and the emul-
sions are quite as foul and abom-
inable as the plain oil, no matter
what may be alleged to the con-
trary. Now it is one of nature's
laws that a medicine which dis-
tastes the nose and the palate,
and also sickens the stomach, can
have no good effect as a medi-
cine, because the system cries
out to be delivered from it. In
WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION
the desired miracle is wrought,
and we have the valuable part of
the oil, without the other. This
effective modern remedy is palat-
able as honey and contains the
nutritive and curative properties
of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted
by us from fresh cod livers, com-
bined with the Compound Syrup
of Hypophosphites and the Ex-
tracts of Malt and Wild Cherry.
The palate accepts it as it does
sugar, confectionary or cream.
Taken before meals it goes to the
very secret stronghold of diges-
tive disorders; prevents and cures
Nervous Dyspepsia, Scrofula,
Throat and Lung Troubles and
all diseases due to impurity of
the blood. Dr. G. C. Shannon, of
Canada, says: "I shall continue
its use with, I am sure, great ad-
vantage to my patients and satis-
faction to myself." Has all the
virtues of cod liver oil; none of
its faults. Effective from the
first dose. Sold by all chemists.



Despite two such blows as the defeat without consideration of the Burton
amendment in the Senate and the slump in San Francisco, there has been no
falling off in the interest shown in the local market for sugar shares. Not only
has the week just closed been one of the most active in recent periods but as
well there has been seen in the market a better feeling in certain of the
shares of the list, and the outlook on the part of some of the plantations is for
further advances.

The slump in San Francisco has been given some prominence, but it is
regarded here as simply a brokers' market from the beginning and the fact
that a reaction had to be the result was foreseen and forecast in the advices
from mainland brokers. This condition made the reports contained in the
stock sheets of December 10th, which arrived in the last mail, of little effect
and did not cause the loss of a single point in the local advance which now
seems fairly on. The defeat of the Burton amendment has as well been
fairly well discounted, owing to the reports of the feeling of congressmen
which have been made public from time to time, and the result is that the
plantation men while disappointed are in no way discouraged, but are look-
ing to one of the best of recent years, and that they will market their crop
at a higher rate. The belief is freely expressed among the sugar men that
the Sierra will bring news of sales of raw sugar at four cents or above and
the opinion is that this price will not be for a day only, but will rule for
such time as to allow the crop to be marketed at dollars above the rate of
last year. Five millions of dollars is what the optimists are figuring as the
added profits for the year 1903 over those of 1902.

The fact that the Burton amendment failed had more effect at the Coast
than here. A pencilled statement of the action of the market there on Decem-
ber 11th, morning session, showed further weakness. Hawaiian Commercial
fell from \$50 to \$47.50 and Makaweli was forced down below \$30. This is not
regarded as at all a serious depression but on the other hand some local
brokers, with Coast connections, believe that the market will emerge in even
better shape, for the investors will take the stocks and there will not be the
temptation for the brokers to attempt to make quotations as seems to have
been the case during the recent flurry.

The prices on the local exchange have been very good. Ewa sold in the
largest blocks and the greatest amount. The week started at \$24 and a
small block went at \$24.50, but the price went back and came again, the end
of the week showing a small block which netted \$24.12 1/2. The sales were
470, \$21, 190, \$24.12 1/2; 19, \$24.50. Waiwala proved the most active in advance,
the week netting \$25 and a net \$5 jump in the bid and asked price. There
was a sale of one fifteen share block at \$25.50 which was the old price, but
later there was added a twenty-five share block which found ready purchase
at \$25.

Olaa has now reached the last stage before entering the class of paid
up plantations. The last assessment is due the coming week and the stock
is just as strong as ever and fairly active at that. It is the belief that B. F.
Dillingham and E. E. Paxton will return in the Sierra on the day before
Christmas, and they will have good news for the friends of the plantation.
One hundred shares of the paid up stock at \$12 and the same size block of the
assessable at \$10. McBryde was fairly active, 200 shares being transferred
at \$17.50 and eighty-four at \$15.50. The reports from this plantation have been
excellent. Kihel has shown a material advance, the asked price going to \$9
and the bid to \$8, though there have been no offerings of the stock in sizeable
blocks. Honouliuli has shown a desire to advance but there have been few
offerings, the asked price is \$2.50 above the last quotation.

Inter-Island Steamship Company has braced a bit, the only sale of the week
being of five shares at \$7.50, but the prices asked being in advance of this
and the prospect being that there will be higher figures before there are
lower. Five shares were sold too of C. Brewer & Company, the price being
the former one of \$5.00.

Bonds are not active, the only sale being of \$5,000 O. R. & L. Co. at
\$104. The week's only dividend was a half per cent on the stock of this
corporation.

REAL ESTATE AND BUILDING.

Real estate has been quiet during the week, the only reports being of
the customary sales of small out of town lots. The demand seems to be still
unsatisfied and the people are taking up these residence sites with alacrity.
There is no particular portion of the city which is being favored, but the
suburbs which are reached by Rapid Transit are building up rapidly.

Downtown property is at a standstill until the settlement of the ques-
tion of the postoffice site. There seems to be a preponderance of opinion in
favor of site other than the present one in the event that the Government
decides that the public office shall go under one roof. The settlement of
this question can but have one effect for there are dealers who are now cal-
culating upon securing new quarters if the postoffice is removed.

The declaration of the government that the street obstructions shall be re-
moved, followed by the cutting away of the unsightly corner of Union street
and Hotel, has awakened the hope that Fort street will be cleared very soon.
The cutting off of the Jordan and Odd Fellows projections would make the
street a fine one.

In addition to the general appearance there will be, as one immediate
result of the cutting back, a new building erected on the ground owned and
occupied by the Odd Fellows. The lodges have appointed committees and as
soon as settlement with the government is reached plans will be drawn for a
fine three story block to cover the entire plot of ground. The site will in-
clude the frame buildings and will make a solid brick frontage from the cor-
ner. The building is planned to be three stories, the ground being used for
stores and the second floor for offices. This would give the entire upper floor
for the lodge rooms. The lot is shallow but the building will be an orna-
ment to the city, and with the new O'Sell building will transform the street.
It is said to be the intention to put a modern front in the Jordan block, when
it is cut back, so that the spring should see Fort street transformed.

1. The "faith and credit" clause of
the Constitution, Section 1, Article 1,
and Section 905, Revised Statutes, do
not require that a court should sur-
render its own jurisdiction first ac-
quired.
2. There is no Federal question in-
volved in the case. The case required
no construction of the Constitution or
statutes.
3. The Federal question which
plaintiff in error attempts to raise is
frivolous, and cannot give the United
States Supreme Court jurisdiction in
this case.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS

List of Goods filed for record Decem-
ber 19, 1902.
First Party. Second Party. Class.
T. Abana and wife—C. L. Allona. D.

Dec. 5—H. T. Hayalden and wife to
H. Waterhouse & Co., Trs., D., lot 22,
Bk. B. of Gr. 3400, Baseball Tract, Hon-
olulu, Oahu. Consideration \$1,000.
\$150 and \$600.

Dec. 10—Star Soda Water Works,
Ltd., by Trs. to D. F. Bailey, D., lot
21, Bk. T. of B. P. 5716, Kewala Tract, Hon-
olulu, Oahu. Consideration \$1,000.
\$150 and \$600.

Dec. 11—T. Bailey and wife to F. F. Fer-
nandez, D., undivided lot in lot 21, Bk. T.
of B. P. 5716, Kewala Tract, and undivided
lot in Bk. B. of Gr. 3400, Baseball Tract,
Honolulu, Oahu. Consideration \$1,000.
\$150 and \$600.

Dec. 12—F. Fernandez to Hattie H. Bailey,
D., undivided lot in lot 21, Bk. T. of B. P.
5716, Kewala Tract, and undivided lot
in Bk. B. of Gr. 3400, Baseball Tract, Hon-
olulu, Oahu. Consideration \$1,000.
\$150 and \$600.

Dec. 13—A. Kabaishou and wife to Leong Kam
Fong, D., pe. land Waipio, Hamakua,
Hawaii. Consideration \$140.

Dec. 14—Wm. C. Achi and wife to A. Kaba-
ishou, D., lots 7, 10 and 11, Bk. A. of
Kul., 6450, Kapiolani Tract, Honolulu,
Oahu. Consideration \$1740.

Dec. 15—H. Nairnskaal to H. P. Baldwin, D.,
Int. in Pt. 1663, Kul., 524, Kananapa,
Lahaina, Maui. Consideration \$120.

Dec. 16—J. India and wife to Kona & Kau
Railway Co., Ltd., D., 25 feet Right of
Way across por. Gr. 867, Napoosop, S.
Kona, Hawaii. Consideration \$120.

Dec. 17—Keelemaakule to Kona & Kau
Railway Co., Ltd., D., 25 feet Right of
Way across por. Gr. 1612, Napoosop, S.
Kona, Hawaii. Consideration \$1, etc.

Dec. 18—K. N. Ganser and husband to Kona
& Kau Railway Co., Ltd., D., 25 feet
Right of Way across por. Gr. 867, Na-
poosop, S. Kona, Hawaii. Consideration
\$1, etc.

Dec. 19—J. India and wife to Kona & Kau
Railway Co., Ltd., D., 25 feet Right of
Way across por. Kul., 542, Napoosop, S.
Kona, Hawaii. Consideration \$1, etc.

Dec. 20—Suppuration at the roots of teeth is
treated by electric rays by Dr. Ströbel
of Munich. A powerful electric light
is focused upon the bony cavities of
the jaw, setting up irritation, increas-
ing to violent inflammation, and a layer
of tissue comes away. The suppura-
tion ceases, the loosening of the tooth
disappearing. The operation is diffi-
cult, but is reported to have been suc-
cessfully tested in fourteen cases.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has been
the cough remedy for many years and
the authorities. It counteracts any
tendency of a cold to result in pneumonia.
It is recommended for bad colds.
It always cures and cures quickly.
All druggists and grocers sell it. Hon-
olulu, Oahu. Consideration \$1, etc.



Falling Hair

Prevented by Warm Shampoos of CUTICURA SOAP, fol-
lowed by light dressings of CUTICURA, purest of emollient
Skin Cures. This treatment at once stops falling hair,
clears the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, soothes ir-
ritated, itching surfaces, stimulates the hair follicles, supplies
the roots with energy and nourishment, and makes the
hair grow on a clean, wholesome scalp, when all else fails.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humour,
Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the
thickened cuticle, CUTICURA Ointment, to instantly allay itching, irritation, and inflamma-
tion, and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, to cool and cleanse the blood. A
SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure the severest humours, when all other remedies fail.
Sold throughout the world. Aust. Depot: R. TOWNS & Co., Sydney, N.S.W. So. Africa
Depot: JENSONS Ltd., Cape Town, Natal, Port Elizabeth. "All about the Skin, Scalp, and
Hair," post free. FORTLEA CO., Sole Props., Boston, U.S.A.

Pacific Mail Steamship Co. Occidental & Oriental S. S. Co. and Toyo Kisen Kaisha.

Steamers of the above companies will call at Honolulu and leave this
port on or about the dates below mentioned:

FROM SAN FRANCISCO:		FOR SAN FRANCISCO:	
NIPPON MARU	DEC. 26	AMERICA MARU	DEC. 27
SIBERIA	JAN. 3	KOREA	JAN. 8
COPTIC	JAN. 10	GAEILIC	JAN. 13
AMERICA MARU	JAN. 17	HONGKONG MARU	JAN. 20
KOREA	JAN. 27	CHINA	JAN. 30
GAEILIC	FEB. 4	DORIC	FEB. 7
HONGKONG MARU	FEB. 12	NIPPON MARU	FEB. 14
CHINA	FEB. 20	SIBERIA	FEB. 24
DORIC	FEB. 28	COPTIC	MARCH 3
NIPPON MARU	MARCH 10	AMERICA MARU	MARCH 10
SIBERIA	MARCH 18	KOREA	MARCH 20
COPTIC	MARCH 26	GAEILIC	MARCH 28

For further information apply to

H. Hackfeld & Co., Ltd.

AGENTS

Don't

polish stoves with SILICON, use Rising Sun Stove Polish
and use the Silicon on your silverware.

Metal Polish

both liquid and paste, Universal, Putz, Brilliantshiner
"U. S." are the right things to use on all sorts of metals
to make them bright.

Shoe Polish

from the old fashioned "Mason's Blacking" to the latest
in French Dressings, also Day & Martin's in jars.

Steel Polish

will clean rusty tools, cutlery, instruments, etc., and make
them as good as new. Don't throw anything away be-
cause it is badly rusted get a package of Steel Polish and
you can clean and save the article. When you get
ready to shine up, call on

E. O. HALL & SON, LIMITED

Corner Fort and King Streets.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE

IS THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.

Coughs, Colds, Asthma and Bronchitis.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE—Vice Chancellor SIR W.
PAGE WOOD stated publicly in court that DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE was
unquestionably the INVENTOR OF CHLORODYNE; that the whole story of
the defendant, Freeman, was deliberately untrue, and he regretted to say it
had been sworn to. See the Times, July 18, 1904.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is a liquid medicine which
assuages PAIN OF EVERY KIND, affords a calm, refreshing sleep WITH-
OUT HEADACHE, and INVIGORATES the nervous system when exhaust-
ed. IS THE GREAT SPECIFIC FOR CHOLERA, DYSENTERY AND DIARRH-
OEA.

The General Board of Health, London, reports that it ACTS as a
CHARM in case of cholera.

Dr. Gibson, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta, states: "Two doses completely
cured me of cholera."

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is the true palliative in
NEURALGIA, GOUT, CANCER, TOOTHACHE, RHEUMATISM.
DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE rapidly cuts short all at-
tacks of BRUISES, SCURF, COLIC, PALPITATION, HYPERTH-
YROIDISM, MIGRAINE, EPILEPSY. The immense sale of this Remedy has given
rise to many Unscrupulous Imitations.

N. B.—Every Bottle of Genuine Chlorodyne bears on the Government
stamp the name of the inventor, DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE. Sold in bottles,
1s 6d, 2s 6d and 4s 6d, by all chemists.

Sole Manufacturer, 25 Great Russell St., J. T. DAVENPORT, London, W. C.

